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Hirohito's condition stable

TOKYO, Sept. 25. (UPI): Emperor Hirohito's condition stabilized today as the 87-year-old monarch spent the day visiting with family members and watching sumo wrestling on television, palace spokesman said.

Hirohito, believed to have abdominal cancer, was given a blood transfusion and blood platelets to help cope with internal bleeding which began a week ago, palace officials said.

The emperor's temperature hovered near 98.6 (37 Celsius) throughout the day, indicating a recovery from yesterday afternoon when his fever shot up to 102.5 (39.2 Celsius), said Imperial Household Agency spokesman Kenji Maeda.

Hope

A public vigil outside the imperial palace has drawn more than 200,000 well-wishers over four days, including 100,000 who stood in heavy rain today to sign a book symbolizing hope for the emperor's recovery.

The Arab resolution, was sub-

Two Belgians charged with Kuwaiti kidnap

NORTHAMPTON, England, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Two Belgians have been charged in connection with the kidnap of a rich Kuwaiti businessman in Britain, police said today.

The two, who were not named, will appear tomorrow before magistrates in Northampton, central England.

Waleed Al Humaidhi, 38, was abducted from his home at Brixworth, also in central England, last Monday.

He was freed from a house in London on Thursday night. Police said a one million pound (\$1.67 million) ransom which had been demanded was not paid.

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پارٹ بی ایچ یونیورسٹی پر یاری بے گھر
افغان یا ہبین کی اقامت مکملہ
میں درخواست
اکیلی خستہ امیر کارکری طبلہ
کے خلاف
بخاری خیاب میں بارشیں
تے پاری
پاکستان بھیجیں کے ماری
کوکھا
ترکی میں ریشمہ
فیصل آباد نیشنٹ میں بارشیں
کی سمجھی
لہور نامہ اور ایکشن

WEATHER

FAIR weather with light north-westerly wind.
State of sea: slight
High water: 12.00 noon, 12.00 mid-day
Low water: 6.00 am, 6.30 pm
Sunrise: 5.38 am
Sunset: 5.40 pm
Maximum temperature recorded:
Kuwait: 42°C 108°F
Abu Dhabi: 37°C 99°F
Falkuka: 37°C 99°F
Maximum temperature expected:
Kuwait: 42°C 108°F
Abu Dhabi: 37°C 99°F
Falkuka: 37°C 99°F
Maximum humidity recorded:
Kuwait: 20 per cent
Abu Dhabi: 30 per cent
Maximum humidity expected:
Kuwait: 20 per cent
Abu Dhabi: 30 per cent
Falkuka: 30 per cent

ARAB TIMES

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1988 SAFAR 16, 1409 AH

Support Arab resolution, urges Saudi Arabia

Place all Israeli nuclear facilities under scrutiny

VIENNA, Sept. 25, (KUNA): Saudi Arabia called on all world states to support an Arab resolution adopted by the Arab group, to place all nuclear facilities in Israel under a periodic inspection and guarantee system.

Hope

Isa Al Nuweiser, Saudi Ambassador to Austria and the kingdom's permanent representative at the UN agencies and councils in the Austrian capital, said in an address before the 32nd session of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna yesterday.

The Arab resolution, was sub-

mitted to the current general conference of the agency by the Arab group.

Al Nuweiser expressed hope that Israel's friends will back the Arab resolution and reminded Israel to stop its wrong practices.

"The Arab resolution affirms previous resolutions of the United Nations and decisions of previous general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency, which are aimed at responding positively to the general desire matching with the agency's constitution that call for the development of peaceful usage of nuclear energy in the world and prevent spread of nuclear energy for military purposes," he said.

The Saudi ambassador said

the Arab resolution is aimed at overcoming obstacles facing the peaceful usage of the nuclear energy and removing anxiety and instability in the region as well as regaining confidence.

Achieved

"This could be achieved by stopping Israel from diverting nuclear energy to military purposes and preventing it from using threats to attack peaceful nuclear facilities in the region's states," Al Nuweiser said.

He added that the Arab resolution, which matched with the previous resolutions of the general conference, is moderate in its text and language.

The ambassador rejected

Israeli representative's claim to make the region a free zone from weapons and said this claim does not represent reality as Israel is the only one in the region, which has developed its nuclear military capability while other nations of the region have no such intentions.

Claim

He said the claim of the Israeli representative is aimed at defeating the Arab resolution at the general conference.

Al Nuweiser called on industrialized countries to produce advanced versions of nuclear reactors with safer and simpler design so that they could be used by developing countries.



King Hussein and his wife, Queen Noor (left) greet Egypt's President and Mrs. Mubarak at the king's private residence in England. (Reuter wirephoto)

Reagan to address UN General Assembly today

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 25, (AP): World leaders tomorrow begin three weeks of policy speeches to the UN General Assembly, with US President Reagan, a first-day speaker, expected to hail the world body's peacekeeping successes.

Also speaking tomorrow are heads of state, premiers or foreign ministers representing 10 other nations, including Brazil, Ghana, Finland, Norway and Singapore.

Reagan's farewell speech to the United Nations comes after nearly eight years during which he has pilloried the body for what he called anti-Western bias and bloated bureaucracy. The Reagan administration drove the United Nations to the brink of closure by withholding US dues, but Reagan had a change of heart this month.

Naming a son after his father is common Muslim practice but family sources earlier said Ms Benazir's first child, born Sept. 21, might be called Zulfikar, after the late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

Benazir wed Zardari, a Karachi businessman, last December but she retained her maiden name. The massive, left-leaning PPP is known as the "Bhutto Party".

Bhutto's widow, Begum Nusrat, returned from six years of self-imposed exile in France a few days before the birth to help run the PPP's election campaign while her daughter recuperates.

Mrs Bhutto was in the family Sind province home of Larkana, about 200 miles (340 kilometres) north of Karachi, today meeting with PPP delegations from Sind and Punjab, party sources said.

Benazir is expected to be back in politics by early October.

Billy Carter dies
PLAINS, Georgia, Sept. 25. (UPI): Billy Carter, younger brother of former President Jimmy Carter, died today at home following a battle with inoperable cancer of the pancreas. He was 51.

"Billy Carter died today," the Sumter County Coroner's office said.

visit to the occupied lands last week at the invitation of the San Francisco-based Palestine Solidarity Committee.

Israeli troops confiscated the Americans' passports in the West Bank town of Ramallah last Sunday, claiming they incited a Palestinian demonstration.

Passports

"We had to struggle with the (Israeli) authorities for one week to get our passports back," Doares said. They were given their passports back on Saturday and crossed into Jordan.

Doares said the Israeli authorities insisted that the group had to submit to interrogation, but they refused before having their

Mubarak meets Hussein

LONDON, Sept. 25, (KUNA): President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt today conferred with Jordanian King Hussein at a luncheon in Berkshire's village of Ascot, southwest of here.

President Mubarak arrived here yesterday on a short visit on a European tour. King Hussein is on a private visit.

An Egyptian official said following the meeting that Egypt senses a positive spirit and an increased objective understanding by both Jordan and the PLO of the need to co-ordinate stances in light of recent developments, particularly Amman's decision to abandon legal and administrative relations with the occupied West Bank.

President Mubarak met in Cairo, before embarking on the European tour, with PLO chief Yasir Arafat, Mamoud Al Beltaji, the Egyptian head of the authority of information told KUNA today.

The official stressed the importance of the Jordan-PLO co-operation on the grounds that both need each other.

He said the Hussein-Mubarak talks covered developments in the area.

(Continued on Page 2)

passports back.

"Why submit to questioning? We did not break the law ... we were only observing a demonstration from a distance," Doares said.

He added that though their passports were returned to them yesterday following the intervention of the US State Department, "Israel told the press a lot of lies about us."

He said Israeli media reported that the group had "fled the police station while under detention and therefore the authorities decided to deport us."

Doares added that upon crossing the bridge over the Jordan River to enter the Kingdom of Jordan "Israeli police told us

Syria rejects Aoun's cabinet

BEIRUT, Sept. 25, (Agencies): Syria today rejected Lebanon's three-day-old Christian military government in favour of one declared by its Muslim allies, deepening the sectarian partition of the country.

Syria's Al Thawra daily, which speaks for President Hafez Al Assad's government, branded the Christian cabinet of Army Commander Gen. Michel Aoun a "military coup d'état against legitimacy."

It added in an editorial: "This government not only constitutes a coup against legitimate state institutions and laws, but it is also a coup against the historic chance to elect a new president and pave the way for national reconciliation and salvation."

Al Nuweiser called on industrialized countries to produce advanced versions of nuclear reactors with safer and simpler design so that they could be used by developing countries.

Disapproval

Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, backs the five-man cabinet of Sunni Muslim Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, which includes the two main Muslim militia leaders, Druze leader Walid Jumblatt and Shiite leader Nabil Berri.

Iran also expressed disapproval of the appointment of Aoun to head a new government in Beirut.

The bizarre political deadlock, with two governments competing for power in this war-ravaged Mediterranean nation, stemmed from Parliament's failure to elect a successor to Christian President Amine Gemayel before his 6-year term expired at midnight last Thursday.

The crisis has plunged Lebanon into turmoil, with the rival cabinets issuing contradictory orders to civil servants, and threatens to rekindle the 13-year-old civil war if it is not resolved.

Police said unidentified gunmen fired a rocket-propelled grenade into the Bristol Hotel in Syrian-controlled Muslim west Beirut during the night, gutting an occupied third floor room.

An hour later, a dynamite bomb exploded near a Syrian Army checkpoint a block from the hotel, police reported. There were no casualties in either attack.

Guarded

Firemen quickly put out the fire at the heavily guarded Bristol, where Robert Franjeh, son of Syrian-backed former President Suleiman Franjeh, has been staying since his father announced his candidacy in Lebanon's abortive presidential election.

An aide said the younger Franjeh had left his fourth floor suite for his family's summer resort of Ebden in north Lebanon hours before the grenade attack.

No one claimed responsibility for either incident. But, like a string of bombings and attacks on Syrian forces over the last year, it was aimed at discrediting Syria's peacekeeping role in west Beirut.

Nonetheless, the attacks heightened tensions generated by the emergence of rival governments vying for legitimacy in Lebanon's worst political crisis since independence from France 45 years ago.

The split threatens to formalize the de facto partition of Lebanon into sectarian cantons during the civil war in which more than 150,000 people have been killed.

Ottoman, a Maronite Catholic, was named Prime Minister by Gemayel minutes before his term ended. He said yesterday he planned to send an emissary to

(Continued on Page 2)

that we were not welcomed to visit there again."

Palestine wounded at least 27 Palestinians while dispersing weekend protests against Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, according to Israeli and Palestinian sources today.

The fresh violence erupted after the death of 13-year-old Naheen Nu'man, a girl shot in the head by a plastic bullet. At least 28 Palestinians and six Israelis have died in the nine-month-old uprising against Israeli occupation.

He said Israeli media reported that the group had "fled the police station while under detention and therefore the authorities decided to deport us."

Doares added that upon crossing the bridge over the Jordan River to enter the Kingdom of Jordan "Israeli police told us

Tiwi renews concern on Pakistan's N-plan

India may join nuclear race

By Fathima Ahmad

INDIA'S Minister of State for Foreign Affairs K.K. Tiwari said his country might exercise its "nuclear option" if Pakistan could not be dissuaded from producing nuclear weapons.

Tiwari, during a brief stopover in Kuwait on his way back from Baghdad, voiced concern over Pakistan's nuclear programme saying "any induction of nuclear weapons in our neighbourhood creates complications (for India) and leads to a material change in our security."

"For this reason, we've been trying to impress upon Pakistan's friends to dissuade (Pakistan) from acquiring nuclear weapons," said Tiwari.

He said that if Pakistan goes ahead with its nuclear programme, the Indian government would be "under great internal public pressure to exercise its nuclear option."

He said that "in spite of all provocations, we have stuck to our decision not to go in for a nuclear weapons programme, but Pakistan has no programme except a weapons oriented programme."

Nuclear race

Tiwari reiterated the policy of developing nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, but said that India has "ruled out the possibility" of joining the nuclear race if the country's security is threatened.

"This doesn't mean that we are rushing to produce nuclear weapons, but if our security system comes under pressure then any country would exercise all available options," he stressed.

Commenting on the alleged involvement of Pakistan in the troubled Indian state of Punjab, Tiwari said "concrete evidence" has been given to that country "and there is no question of allegations."

"We have given them (Pakistan) concrete evidence of their

(Continued on Page 2)

Otto captures record six golds in swimming

SEOUL, Sept. 25, (Reuter): East German Kristin Otto clinched her sixth Olympic title when she won the 50 metres freestyle and 200 metres backstroke today, an unprecedented achievement by a woman.

Otto had already exceeded any other woman competitor by winning five golds at a single Games and she capped that by making it six in six events on the final day of the swimming programme.

Delayed

The 22-year-old Leipzig student clocked 25.49 seconds to win the 50

INTERNATIONAL

Troops seal off Yerevan

Gorbachev vows not to tolerate lawlessness

MOSCOW, Sept 25. (AP): Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has issued his first statement on the escalation of violence between Christian Armenians and Muslim Azerbaijanis, vowing his government will not tolerate lawlessness.

"There must be order. Law must triumph," the 57-year-old Communist Party chief said in a warning published yesterday by the official news agency Tass.

"Can it be that someone will commit excesses, engage in arson and that we shall sit idle and sermonize? We shall not," said Gorbachev in the remarks he made earlier to media and cultural leaders.

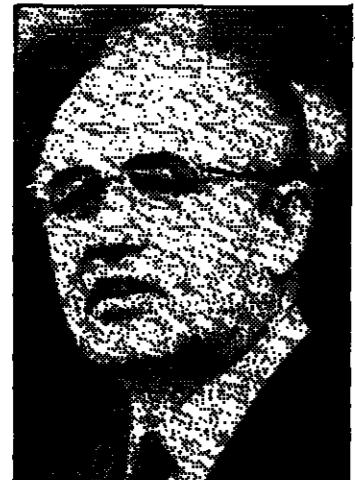
Annexation

On Saturday, troops sealed off Yerevan, the capital of Armenia. But thousands of people rallied in the city's centre to demand the annexation of the Nagorno-Karabakh region in neighbouring Azerbaijan, an activist said.

Christian Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, an enclave in the mostly Muslim republic of Azerbaijan, began agitating for annexation by Armenia in February.

A television news report last evening showed troops with submachine guns patrolling Stepanakert, chief city of Nagorno-Karabakh.

"Troops are checking all



Gorbachev

entrances and exits to the city and armoured personnel carriers are stationed there," Hovik Vassilyan, editor of an unsanctioned Armenian national journal.

He said troops, deployed on Wednesday, were not allowing pedestrians or vehicles on those streets.

Patrolled

In Yerevan, soldiers and tanks also patrolled streets where government and Communist Party offices are located, said Vassilyan, editor of an unsanctioned Armenian national journal.

He said troops, deployed on Wednesday, were not allowing pedestrians or vehicles on those streets.

Thousands march to protest IMF meeting in W. Berlin

BERLIN, Sept 25. (AP): Tens of thousands of demonstrators marched today under heavy police security to protest the Third World debt policies followed by finance chiefs and bankers meeting in West Berlin.

The demonstrators from Europe, Latin America and Asia poured into the city's main streets to protest the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

Misery Some chanted, "IMF-murder fund" and "IMF and World Bank must go." Others carried banners, saying, "the profits of IMF are the misery of the Third World, and "there must be no more people who starve from hunger."

Another banner showed a banker taking dollar bills from the ribs of a starving peasant.

The turnout was one of the largest in West Berlin. Organisers of the demonstration estimated the crowd at 55,000. Police put the number at about 30,000.

A convoy of 15 vans filled with police officers led the protesters

on their route. Hundreds of other police, many with riot shields and truncheons, lined the way. About 2,700 police were brought in for the event.

Enormous

The 151-nation IMF has been key in fashioning financial rescue programmes for developing nations that have been strapped in recent years with enormous foreign debts. The World Bank, its sister organisation, offers these countries aid for economic development programmes.

About 10,000 police have been guarding the city during the meetings, expected to draw 12,000 financial officials, bankers and journalists. The discussions began last Thursday and will run through Sept 29.

"Nobody expected there to be this many people," said march organiser. "There are members of the Catholic church who are here marching with communists. That is quite an achievement."

The march began on Kurfuerstendamm, West Berlin's main boulevard, and was expected to wind up with a rally about a kilometre (a half mile) from the international congress centre

where the financial officials were meeting.

Police ordered several dozen protesters to remove ski masks from their faces. Police have banned the masks which they consider a provocation during protests.

Searched

Before the march began, police stopped some demonstrators and asked for identification cards and searched their bags.

The mostly young crowd was in good spirits. Some carried children on their shoulders.

Activists in West Berlin said police this week have searched houses, buses and subways, making at least 30 detentions.

"I know of eight houses or apartments that were searched, and have heard there were others," said an activist who helped organize the demonstration. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

Fears of violence in West Berlin were heightened by the Sept 20 Red Army ambush in Bong of a high-ranking West German Finance Ministry official, Hans Tietmeyer.

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Globe-pedalling Indian cyclists leave for Egypt

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Sept 25. (AP): Two Indian cyclists, pedalling around the world to promote "peace and brotherhood," began a journey to Egypt today after a stop-over in this Red Sea port.

The cyclists are Sriyans Kumar Jain, 29, and Taher Salehbhai Madraswalla, 26.

Before their departure, Jain told reporters: "If we all join, we can transform this dream of peace and brotherhood into a reality."

Jain and Madraswalla come from the western Indian city of Ahmedabad, which has been the scene of sectarian violence in recent years.

The bachelor duo began their expedition on Feb 2, 1987, in Bombay. They have travelled on their bicycles some 17,500 kilometres through Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Djibouti, North Yemen, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

From Egypt, they plan to travel into Europe, hoping to complete their globe-pedalling trip by 1992.

Solidarity

"I don't think it's going to end any time soon. The strike will continue," Popayan said in a telephone interview.

The 20-member presidium of the supreme Soviet, Armenia's highest executive body, expressed solidarity with Armenians' concern about the tense situation in Nagorno-Karabakh. But the presidium also backed the official policy of the central government, which rejected annexation.

Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh, who claim discrimination by native Azerbaijanis and central authorities turned the plan down. Ethnic rioting in the Azerbaijani city of Sumgait left 32 people dead in February.

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Ozal faces defeat in referendum

ANKARA, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Millions of Turks voted today in a referendum likely to undermine the political future of Western-oriented Prime Minister Turgut Ozal.

Ozal faces defeat in a poll which seeks to change a minor article of the constitution but amounts to a vote of confidence in his leadership and free-wheeling economic policies which have pushed inflation up to 78 per cent.

Only 10 months after returning to office with a big majority in parliament, Ozal has said he may quit politics if he does not win enough "yes" votes in the poll.

"I am optimistic, I am optimistic," declared the 60-year-old conservative leader after voting in the capital's Cankaya area.

Heavy turnouts were reported at polling stations across Turkey from Mediterranean shores to remote borders with the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq and Syria.

Public opinion polls indicated the result of the referendum, which aims to bring local elections forward to November from March next year, might be 2-1 against Ozal.

25 die every day in Sudanese town

KHARTOUM, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Rain has lashed Malakal for two months, no food has arrived for seven months and at least 25 people starve to death every day in the town in southern Sudan.

The little food left is selling at prices beyond the reach of most of the impoverished residents.

This account of the plight of Malakal was given today by the governor of Upper Nile province, Ret Chok Jok, who had just returned to Khartoum from the town 700 km (440 miles) to the south.

Supplies

"It rained virtually continuously throughout the two months I have been there," he told Reuters. "Almost 90 per cent of the crops grown in and around Malakal have been destroyed."

Jok said entire sections of the town were deserted as residents fled for shelter. Torrents of water had damaged many homes and almost all schools and clinics.

"His account was the first since

it will be decided on a simple "yes" or "no" from 26.6 million Turks, who must vote by law.

Ozal, who has promoted wider democracy in Turkey and closer ties with the West since becoming leader in 1983, has not spelled out the minimum percentage of "yes" votes he wants to stay on.

Political sources believed it was 32-33 per cent.

Percentage

His ruling Motherland Party, a factionalised party embracing people from the religious right to Western-trained liberals, won 36.5 per cent of the vote in last November's general election.

The referendum vote will answer a major question. Has Ozal, who had heart surgery in 1987 and survived an assassination attempt last June, lost some of the magic he wielded over predominantly Muslim Turkey's 54 million people?

After five years as the dominant political figure able to sway voters with televised speeches, a tired-looking Ozal repeated familiar pledges — to lower inflation and build more roads — during an emotional final address on Saturday.

New Delhi talks aimed at finding durable solution

Ershad, Rajiv to discuss flood control

DHAKA, Sept. 25. (Agencies): Bangladesh President Hussain Muhammad Ershad and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi planned to meet on Tuesday in New Delhi to discuss flood control, a Foreign Ministry official said today.

The talks follow summer flooding that at its worst inundated three-fourths of Bangladesh four weeks ago. The water came from monsoon-swollen rivers that enter Bangladesh from neighbouring India.

More than 1,000 died in the flood, according to the government whose count is generally considered low. Daily tallies in Dhaka newspapers put the toll at more than 2,000.

The Foreign Ministry official said Ershad and Rajiv had discussed several matters of mutual interest, including "a permanent solution to the floods."

"The flood was caused by gushing rain and mountain waters from three major Indian rivers, the Ganges, Brahmaputra and Meghna. It's only natural to involve India to find a permanent solution to the curse that visits Bangladesh annually," he said.

Bangladesh, an impoverished, low-lying nation, is surrounded

by India on the west, north and east, except for a small strip of border that abuts Burma. The nation is traversed by the rivers and their tributaries, which empty into the Bay of Bengal on Bangladesh's southern end.

Meeting

Ershad has also asked for a meeting between government officials of India, China, Bhutan and Nepal to consider flood prevention measures with Bangladesh.

"Three of the five countries have already expressed their willingness to sit together to discuss the matter," the Foreign Ministry official said. He declined to identify the nations.

A senior Asian diplomat, speaking on condition of anonymity, said India had made "a positive response" about such a meeting.

Part of the flood problem stems from rapid deforestation of slopes in India and Nepal, making the area less able to retain water. It also has resulted in the silting of rivers in Bangladesh, raising the river beds and making it easier for flood waters to spill over the banks.

The floods spawned criticism of India, prompting accusations that the situation has grown



Ershad: uneasy

worse because India opens water control gates just across the border.

Huge wall writings appeared in Dhaka today that read "Destroy Farakka barrage, the woe of Bangladesh."

India has denied that its Farakka water project, constructed on the Ganges in the early 1970s, is responsible for the floods.

Meanwhile, supporters of the opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party marched through Dhaka today in protest at the closure of relief camps for those



Rajiv: response

made homeless by floods that killed around 2,600 people.

"Don't force them to die by shutting down the relief camps and taking away their shelter," shouted one marcher.

The government has closed 193 camps housing 650,000 people and officials said most of the remaining 1,500 relief camps in the country would also be closed soon.

Latest government figures show the floods earlier this month, the worst this century, drowned 1,600 people in this poverty-stricken nation of 110 million.

Amnesty to stage rock show in India

NEW DELHI, Sept. 25. (AP): They've never seen Michael Jackson but do a pretty good imitation of his signature dance step, moon-walking. For Indian fans of Western rock music, the Beatles are a cult and Elvis is still alive.

Few major Western singers have toured India, but that hasn't stopped thousands of Indians from becoming hooked on rock 'n' roll.

On Sept. 30, about 70,000 lucky fans in India will get what they have long awaited: a chance to go to a concert for live, world-class Western music.

The London-based human rights group Amnesty International is bringing to New Delhi a tour featuring Bruce Springsteen, Sting and Tracy Chapman.

It is part of a world-wide Amnesty campaign to promote the 40th anniversary of the universal Declaration of Human Rights.

"This is the biggest show to reach Southeast Asia," said Anil Gupta, an organiser of the concert, to be staged at open-air Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium.

"It's the first time music's megastars are playing in the region."

Seven-thousand tickets are on sale.

The last internationally known groups to perform in India were Bon Jovi and Osibisa in the early 1980s.

But cassettes of Western music sell by the hundreds every day in the shops of major Indian cities. Letters pour into Western music section of the government-owned radio station, which runs at least three weekly request programmes from New Delhi and other big cities.

"I hear music from every house when I return home at night," says Rocque, pronounced "Rocky," Fernandes, drummer and leader of a band playing New Delhi's top hotels and restaurants.

"It's mostly beat music played on loud stereos. But there's almost no Hindi music to be heard," he said.

Afghan rebel government seeking UN recognition

Soviet-backed Kabul administration currently holds a seat.

Shah also criticised UN Afghan mediator Diego Cordovez, saying his proposal for a broad-based neutral administration acceptable to both sides was illegal and cruel.

Cordovez said on Sept. 15 that he had a list of 30 prominent, respected Afghans who might head such an interim government, to rule until after Soviet troops complete their withdrawal on Feb. 15.

Afghan sources said Shah's message was intended as a response to Cordovez's remarks, which have angered hardliners among the rebels.

Shah said official recognition of his government would pave the way for its membership in the United Nations, where the

A further 600 died of diarrhoea attributable to the floods covering three-quarters of the country, and 400 died after being bitten by snakes swept along in the deluge, officials said.

State television said the camps, which operated for about 10 days, were being closed because floodwaters had receded and many people had gone back to their areas to rebuild their homes. The camps were also needed for other purposes.

Shelters

Nationalist Party chief Begum Khaleda Zia, who led the march, said it would be inhuman to throw the victims out of the camps until the government provided alternative shelters.

President Hussain Muhammad Ershad has promised the government would not let anyone die of starvation.

"You say you will not let them die, and yet do something by which their death by starvation becomes inevitable," Begum Zia told a wayside rally.

Overseas donors have pledged \$280 million in aid to Bangladesh, but Ershad has asked for more.

Relief officials said they were already running short of food and medicine in some areas.

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Contact: GB. 94. 88 RI

250 Kuwaiti students meet Amir in New York

NEW YORK, Sept 25. (KUNA): For many of some 250 Kuwaiti students in America, it was the chance of a lifetime: HH the Amir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah, threw them a party in the sumptuous surroundings of their country's mission to the United Nations.

"My friends back home will die of envy," one student told KUNA.

The Amir has made it a tradition to meet with Kuwaiti students attending colleges and universities abroad.

Those invited to the luncheon came mostly from the greater New York and Boston areas.

All of them were at John F. Kennedy International Airport on Friday when the Amir arrived via special flight from Paris to attend the United Nations General Assembly this week.

"I have been living in Kuwait most of my life, but this is the first time I've come even close to the Amir," said Khaled Al Assoor, a 21-year-old computer engineering student at Boston University.

Excited

Hamed Ebraheim, 24, was

excited, too. A student of electrical engineering at the Polytechnic Institute of New York.

Ebraheim said he was very

excited, and Abdul Aziz

Mohammad, 24, a political science major at Monmouth College in New Jersey, was equally thrilled.

Hamad Alomeiri, 22, who studies industrial engineering at Fairleigh Dickenson University in New Jersey, said it was the first time he's ever been so close to the Amir.

Minifi told the Amir.

On the other hand, Minifi said the Amir expressed his satisfaction about the good reputation the students enjoy, and he asked them to continue upholding the country's reputation and stay away from temptations.

"Remember, you are all ambassadors of Kuwait here," Minifi quoted the Amir as saying.

Another student, Hajar Al Hajrav, asked the Amir to provide government funds for renting a place of worship in up-state New York.

Al Hajrav said the students are now paying for such a place out of their own pockets.

When the Amir asked the students to list all their complaints, Kuwait's cultural attaché in Washington, Dr M'sad Al Haroun, told His Highness that Minifi, the student leader, had already prepared a list of suggestions.

HH the Amir will visit New York's Islamic Cultural Centre this afternoon to lay the minaret's cornerstone and plant the first tree in the courtyard.

Jaber Mohamad Al Minifi, president of the National Union of Kuwaiti Students, said the Amir told the students that he objected to their telling him on Friday at the airport they would be ready "to sacrifice their souls and blood for Abu Mubarek" (birruh, biddam, nifidik ya Abu Mubarek).

Reputation

"You should sacrifice your soul and blood to Kuwait as a country and Islam as a religion, not to a man," Minifi, who stood close by during the brief encounter, said paraphrasing the Amir.

Minifi apologised on behalf of the students, saying their words were expressing their feelings towards His Highness. "They didn't mean anything harmful."

Woman killed crossing highway

A 45-year-old woman was killed by a speeding car on the Fahheel Motorway.

The woman was crossing the motorway with her 14-year-old son when the tragic accident occurred. Her son was not injured, according to reports in Al Seyassah.

The driver of the car was arrested and investigations are under way.



Acting Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Faisal Al Mutawa (second from right) is shown at a farewell reception at the Foreign Ministry offices in honour of the ambassador of North Yemen, Saeed M. Al Hakimi (second left) and Tadakiyo Nomura of Japan (extreme left) at the end of their tenures in Kuwait.

Municipality to provide toilets along highways

By Lima Al Khalafawi

KUWAIT Municipality is planning to erect a number of public toilets for the convenience of highway drivers.

The municipality already supervises about 15 toilets at various locations in Kuwait; seven inside Kuwait City, two in Jaleeb Al Shiyoukh and another six on the Coastal Front Project.

The sanitary maintenance of these facilities has been awarded to a private cleaning company according to new cleanliness contracts.

Speaking to the Arab Times, the director of the public cleaning department at Kuwait Municipality, Issa Al Kandari, said the municipality inspectors check up on the work of the cleaning company to ensure that these facilities are hygienically well-maintained. In some crowded areas inside Kuwait City working hours at these facilities were extended, he added.

Scarcity

However, several people have complained about the shortage of these facilities. They also say the lack of supervision has turned

the toilets into garbage centres where rats and rodents seek refuge, they said.

These facilities in and around Kuwait consist of single rooms for men and women. The scarcity of toilets results in men using facilities reserved for women. This embarrassing scenario inhibits women from even approaching the toilets.

The majority of the public who use these facilities are petitioning the municipality to increase the number of these facilities, especially in heavily frequented areas such as Kaitan and Safat.

Ministry reiterates concern for students

THE Kuwaiti General Secondary Certificate has been designed to qualify Kuwaiti students for admission to any university in the world, the Undersecretary at the Ministry of Education, Abdurrahman Al Khudari, said. In an interview with a local

newspaper, Al Khudari said that the Ministry pays particular attention to the welfare of students.

Discussing budget adjustments, he said these changes are meant for optimum utilisation of human and financial resources.

Speaking of tuition fees at private schools, Al Khudari said that the government's decision this year to increase fees was made after serious deliberations. However, the increase was optional and the school could opt to adopt the increase on a partial or total basis, he said.

Discussing another matter, the official said the transfer of teaching staff was aimed at bridging the gaps in some schools and bringing about a balanced teacher-student system.

West German defence official visits S. Arabia

JEDDAH, Sept 25. (AP): Saudi Arabian Defence Minister Prince Sultan conferred today with West German Deputy Defence Minister Lothar Ruehl on bilateral relations, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

The agency did not elaborate on the talks, but said Ruehl's Saudi counterpart, Othman Al Hameed attended the meeting.

Earlier in the day, the agency reported that Ruehl toured the Air Force Academy in Jiddah as well as the King Faisal Naval Base on the Red Sea.

Ruehl arrived late Saturday at the start of a 5-day visit to the kingdom. Diplomatic sources said they expected Ruehl to discuss the sale of arms to Saudi Arabia, but did not elaborate on what he will propose.

A German delegation visited Saudi Arabia last year to investigate selling German submarines to the kingdom.

Saudi donation to Jordan

AMMAN, Sept 25. (AP): Saudi Arabia has donated \$59.5 million to Jordan, the secretary-general of Jordan's Finance Ministry said today.

Abdul Majid Qassem Amin said a similar donation was made in July, in accordance with an Arab summit resolution granting financial assistance to Arab states in confrontation with Israel.

Get a closer look at Mars



This picture of Mars was taken last Thursday.

MARS, the Earth's cosmic neighbour, will get closer to our planet on Tuesday night when the two members of the solar system and the sun line up to form a straight angle, according to the director of Al Wafra Observatory, Abdul Hadi Maanafi.

He told KUNA that by Tuesday night Mars would fully face the Earth and be of glittering reddish bright hue.

At this stage the Earth and Mars would be only 59 million kilometres apart, their closest encounter since 1971 when they were only 56.2 million kilometres apart, said Maanafi.

Plans for the island, 40 km (25 miles) north of the Jeddah Port, include restaurants, an under-water hotel and a Disney-style theme park and aquarium.

Ministry reconsidering physicians' allowances

THE assistant undersecretary for technical affairs at the Ministry of Public Health, Dr Tareq Al Abdul Jader, has said that the ministry is reconsidering its physicians' allowances.

He added that the ministry intends to reduce the differences between the allowances for hospital physicians and those for physicians at health centres.

Hospital physicians work in more difficult circumstances because of the large number of patients, he said. The ministry will divide physicians into two categories instead of the present four.

Govt

Commenting on the distribution of health services in different housing areas, Al Abdul Jader said that there are some areas, such as Farwaniya and Addan, which grow, whilst others, like Ahmadi, remain static in population terms.

Increased numbers of people in new housing areas cause confusion and pressure on health centres, and in some cases the ministry is obliged to refer patients to other health centres for treatment until a new health centre is established.

The ministry will open a health centre in Sabahiyah and another in the South Ardhia area. According to plans, there will be one physician for every 3,000 people.

The ministry is still suffering from manpower shortages, but is not lacking in infrastructure. The Civil Service Commission has allowed the Ministry of Health to appoint physicians, nurses and technicians in place of those who resign but not to appoint new employees.

Dr Al Abdul Jader said that co-ordination is weak for patients who are referred from health centres to hospitals. Physicians of the hospital are instructed to fill a two-copy medical report for each patient referred from the health centre. One copy should be returned to the health centre. However, the system is not being strictly followed, he said.

Commenting on the new health registration system, he said a special file is created for each patient at his area. Patients who are treated at centres without their files are violators and along with the physician could be penalised, he said.

Nigeria revises policies to encourage investors

THE Embassy of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in Kuwait, recognising the vital role of private investment in the economic growth of Nigeria, has announced a Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP).

As part of a revised Nigerian Enterprises Promotion Decree, foreigners are permitted to own up to 80 per cent equity in capital intensive or highly technical spheres of activity.

Additionally, consideration is being given to foreign investors owning 100 per cent equity in the Export Free Zone.

A new Industrial Develop-

ment Co-ordinating Department (IDCD) — a one-stop agency that will process all industrial licences has been established.

The introduction of a market determined exchange rate, easy access to foreign exchange, abolition of import licences, free guarantees of repatriation of profits and dividends, generous fees for consultancy, royalties and technical management services are incentives investors are expected to find attractive.

Citizens of friendly countries are assured that in the event of socio-political changes affecting their investments, the reparation of the imported capital element is guaranteed.

British general to visit Kuwait

THE Master General of the Ordnance of the British Armed Forces, General Sir John Stobbin, will visit Kuwait from Sept 26 to 27. He will hold talks with the Minister of Defence, Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed and senior Kuwaiti military officers and Defence Ministry officials. The talks will cover points of mutual interest in the defence field.



Participants in a sales training seminar at the Hotel Meridien Kuwait are shown with Guy Dano of the International Institute of the Meridien chain along with Andreas Matmiller and Fahd Abushar. The seminar was for the sales department of the Meridien in Kuwait and Al Khobar.

WARNING



1. Kudungara Abo, Indian national, passport No. E 239565



2. Mohammad Jamil Mohd Basha, Pakistani national, passport No. M 634109



3. Bahadur Singh Rajput, Indian national, passport No. M 336243

The above-named personnel were terminated under article 55 (c) of Kuwait Labour Law while their residence permits are still under Al Mulla Group's sponsorship.

We warn anybody who hires or employs them of legal consequences. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts is requested to notify the nearest police station or contact telephone Nos. 4818685, 4818718, 4815077, ext. 609.

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EVENTS

INDIAN VIDEO ROUNDUP

A touch of realism

By Fathima Ahmed

FOR a fleeting moment one feels that *Sagar Sangam* belongs to the lost and found category. The impression doesn't last long as director Dular Guha covers a familiar theme with a touch of realism.

The question is: will truth prevail? Guha believes it does. To prove his point Guha's script weaves a complex web of circumstances, some familiar, others not so familiar.

Destiny is the key factor. What has to happen will happen, no matter how hard you work to avoid it. This belief is firmly interpreted in Guha's carefully thought-out script.

Guha could have gone overboard in trying to make the point, but he doesn't. Clever application of dramatic license does the trick, evoking pathos, even sympathy for the characters embroiled in a fight against destiny, trying to overcome the hurdles bravely.

Ambitions of greed, power and lust are played up to keep alive evil, poverty and suffering. Yet, good triumphs over evil, despite the compunction of the powers that be to crush whatever values that still survive the onslaught of change.

An ordinary story of *Ganga*'s dilemma becomes socially valid as Guha lamely blames the society for creating criminals. "Can you reform people by sending them to jail?" asks Gopi, expelled from the city for beating up a policeman. Such pertinent questions are pushed in subtly for dramatic effect. By transforming a God-fearing man into a notorious criminal Guha makes a point: he was good, circumstances changed him. True. But debatable. Yet, there is no overt self-pity, just complacent acceptance tinged with fury as the godman turns to crime.

Durgatna

Sagar Sangam is an above average film with an unpretentious theme, a convincing storyline and equally good performances by the principals — Raakhee, Mithun Chakraborty, Padmima Kolhapure, Asha Parekh, Nana Patekar and Shiva, Nari Hira regulars, star in this film.

One of the most disappointing films from Hrishikesh Mukherjee must be *Namakkin* (Impossible). Like the title, it seems impossible that Mukherjee could go for such trivia.



Zeenat Aman

Theatre of Indians abroad (NATIA) presents Indian dance festival. Folk and classical dance from different regions in India. Opening on Thursday, closing ceremony on Friday.

Konkani Drama

OCT 7: IAC, Funaitees, 4 pm: Konkani drama entitled "Xim Vo Ximite"; Written and directed by Cajetan De Sanvordem, Marcus Vaz, Xavier Gomes, featuring the Mendes Brothers. Entry passes available at Raja Stores.

MUSIC

Kuwait Singers: MONDAYS AND SATURDAYS, 7.30 pm: Rehearsals for the December concert at Gulf English, Salwa. New members welcome. For enquiries call 3940770 ext. 56 or 538473.

Country Western Musical: SEPT 7: Gala Night of KLT and ACT's annual Country Western Musical 7.30 pm, at KLT, Ahmad.

Sept 28 and 29, night shows, 8 pm: Sept 30: matinee at 5 pm. For bookings call 5727558; 5712033; 5620332.

East West

OCT 6: IAC, 6.30 pm: "East meets West", a musical evening, by The Fama with Hindi, Punjabi, Malayalam, Tamil, Konkani, Bengali, Arabic and Western Music. Lead vocalist: Susan Rego. For entry by passes Tel: 2409250; 4743984 or IAC — 3904817.

Beat Show

OCT 14: IAC, Funaitees, 3.30 pm: The Kuwait Goan Beat Show: four hours of non-stop music featuring six brass bands — City Limits, 5th Dimensions, Perfect Stranger, Stepping Stones, Next of Kin and Top Ranks. Organised by the Kuwait Goans.

Guitar Recital

OCT 19: Kuwait Hilton Hotel: Concert of German guitarist and composer Wolfgang Condin. "Hymns of Eternity", one of Condin's most significant compositions will be featured in his concert along with works by J.S Bach and H. Villa-Lobos. Tickets are available from the Hilton lobby.

SOCIAL

Canadian Women's League: OCT 1: First meeting of Canadian Women's League, new season, will be held from 4-6 pm. Maps available at embassy or call 3718678 for details.

NATIA: SEPT 29/30: IAC: Funaitees: 5.30 National Art



Raakhee: quiet and dignified in Sagar Sangam

It is supposed to be a murder mystery. Fine. The film opens with a 55-year-old businessman, settled in Canada, marrying a 25-year-old girl, played by Zeenat. The bridegroom drops dead on his wedding night. Was he murdered or did he commit suicide? Two men, one an insurance agent (Raj Babbar) and the girl's paramour (Vinod Mehra) try to solve the mystery. Fine. But there is no punch or tautness in the theme which slips down under, and halfway through the film, you see through the plot and recognise its weakness: a familiar formula trying to pass off as a thriller.

But, it does educate you about Toronto, taking you on a tour of the city — from the spacious airport to the neat streets and well-planned suburbs.

The performances of the principals — Zeenat Aman, Raj Babbar and Vinod Mehra — dampens your spirits further. The disjointed pieces of information are put together hurriedly, without much forethought, resulting in an untidy fabric of patchwork. The above films are by courtesy of Artist Video, Main St., Farwaniya. Tel: 4712900.



Mithun Chakraborty

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At the Ramada

Le Mirage Night Club: Thursday night BBQ, full buffet; music by Al Arzz Band.

Al Bendar Coffee Shop: continental and Arabic buffets for breakfast, lunch and dinner; 6 am to midnight; a la carte service on offer.

Al Gandoor Grill Garden: 7 pm to midnight, features a selection of grilled specialties.

Open Garden: 7 pm to midnight; a selection of teas, coffees and juices; Argilla water pipe available; video shown on large screen every day.

Fish and Chips Shop: 4 pm to 11 pm.

Take away counter: 4 pm to 11 pm, Arabic sandwiches and snacks.

At the SAS

Al Bustan: Friday brunch for families, 11.30 am to 3 pm. Polish duo Danuta and Feliks provide music.

Special promotion: "Shrimps around the world," until Sept 23, shrimps in cashew nut, shrimps curry, Boston shrimps and "deep fried ice cream."

Peacock Room: new Chinese food menu introduced by chef Von Kwei Kiong. It features fried wanton, sauteed diced chicken with cashew nut and chicken Chinese style.

At the Holiday Inn

Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: international buffet meals at lunch and dinner from 6 am to 1 am; a la carte also available.

Vietnamese Cafe: fresh pastries and cakes and other refreshments.

Hanging Babylon Gardens: an ideal place to relax with friends. Thursdays: dine and dance at Al Andalus Night Club.

At the Sheraton

Riccardo's: Italian cuisine; music by the Sienna's Duo. Lunch and dinner. Closed on Fridays.

Al Hamra: Sundays: Lebanese cuisine; Wednesdays: seafood night. Friday's buffet brunch. Entertainment by the Marcus Band provide live entertainment.

Hunt Room: lunch and dinner rest. specialises in meat and fish dishes.

At the Hilton

La Patisserie: 10.30 am to 10.45 pm: Olympic Promotion.

Watch Olympic games on TV sets placed in lobby and restaurant. Light snacks and deserts are on offer.

Faileka Rest: lunch: 12.30-3 pm; dinner: 7.30-11.30 pm; Olympic Recommendation, until Oct 1, in addition to normal grazing menu.

At the Continental

Gardenia: 7 am to midnight; buffets featuring Arabic, Continental and Indian food. Special buffet for Thursday dinner and Friday lunch.

Barbar: daily Indian lunch buffet, except Friday; a la carte dinner.

At the Meridien

Versailles: seafood, grilled, lunch and dinner.

Al Waha: Noodles promotion, until Sept 30.

Fridays: family fun day — brunch, buffet and live entertainment; video cartoons and fun.

SPORTS

Kuwait Nomads Rugby

SEPT 26: 7.15 pm: Kuwait Nomads rugby players train every Sunday and Tuesday. Meet at the site of the Old Ground in Fintas. New members always made welcome.

For details ring Graham Adams — 484-1296; Andy Hopkins — 564-2599; Steve Hill — 531-8060.

Windsurfing Regatta

OCT 27: MBH Windsurfing Regatta: Open to men, women and teams. Entry forms available from Marine Centre (Tel: 57555960); Qabazad Marine (Tel: 5730442); Sultan Centers and Al Boom Marine (Tel: 4830570). For further details phone 5624111 ext. 751/739.

At the Kuwait Plaza

Al Dallah coffee shop: buffet breakfast, lunch and dinner; also set menu; mini-business lunch. International Food Arcade: 4 to 10 pm; ice cream festival; light snacks served from 10:00 am to 11:00 pm.

Bosphorus Restaurant: Turkish cuisine, a la carte; lunch and dinner daily except Saturday.

Marco Polo Restaurant: Italian food, live music and at night candlelight dinner.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

3.30 Holy Quran
3.35 Heidi: cartoon serial
4.10 World News via Satellite
4.40 Baqaya Huttam: Arabic serial, starring Juliet Awad, Rabih Shihab, Dawood Jalajal.
5.40 Songs
6.10 Documentary
7.05 Variety Show
7.30 Alwan: presented by Rola

8.00 Quran and Science: "Alam Al Nabai." Presented by Dr Ahmad Shawki Ibrahim.

9.00 News in Arabic

9.50 Al Shara'a Maksour: Arabic serial, starring Hassan Yusuf, Nawal Al Futouh, Mustafa Fahmi, Osama Abbas

10.50 Min Ajal Imraa: Arabic feature film, starring Laith Fawzi, Omar Sharif, Mahmoud Milaiji, Amal Farid.

12.05 News Summary

12.10 World News via Satellite, followed by Holy Quran/Closedown.



Miami Vice, 8.40 pm, KTV 2

solar system.

7.00 Roving Report: weekly roundup of news and views.

7.30 Charles-in-Charge: Charles disagrees with his girlfriend and decides not to talk to women. Comedy.

8.00 News in English
8.40 Miami Vice: "Lombard." A lonely operator gets away after committing a series of crimes. Will the squad find evidence against

him? Starring: Don Johnson.

9.30 Olympic Report from Seoul.

10.30 The Equalizer: "Target of Choice." A psychopath terrorises innocent victims. Starring: Edward Woodward.

11.30 News summary/Magazine d'Actualite/ Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

BBC World Services

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Health Matters (ex 26th Tech Talk)

30 The Ken Bruce Show

1200 World Newsreel

15 Rafters

45 Sports Roundup

1300 World News

09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary

30 Anything Goes (ex 19th and 26th Sportsworld)

45 (19th and 26th) only Anything Goes

1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News

45 The Third Policeman (ex 26th T.S. Elliot Poems)

1500 Radio Newsreel

15 The Stuarts (ex 26th Has Socialism a Future?)

45 English Songsmiths (ex 19th)

1400 Outlook, opening with 5-Minute News

45 The World Today (ex 26th T.S. Elliot Poems)

1600 World News

09 News about Britain

15 5th and 12th Whiter Wiseman: 19th and 26th Americans in Europe

30 Lyrics and Lyricists (ex 5th A-Z of Hollywood)

45 The World Today

1700 World News

09 Commentary

15 Beethoven (ex 19th and 26th New Music)

45 Sports Roundup

1800 Newsdesk

30 The Cross and the Crescent (ex 26th Every Poem an Epitaph)

09 World News

09 Reflections

15 5th and 12th Whiter Angels

Fear to Tread: 19th and 26th Malgudi Days

30 Anything Goes

09 World News

09 British Press Review

15 Good Books

30 Financial News followed by Sports

45 Pebbles' Choice

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THERE is no grief which time does not lessen and soften — Cicero, Roman scholar (106 BC-43 BC).

Kenya moves towards authoritarian rule

By Robert M. Press

NAIROBI, Kenya: This East African nation has taken a big step toward more authoritarian rule, according to Kenyan attorneys, church leaders, and Western diplomats.

Critics of the move lament that Kenya is following the pattern of other African nations in making its president nearly all-powerful. Amid 75 minutes of cheering, Kenya's parliament unanimously passed a constitutional amendment to give the president practically unlimited power to fire judges. Critics charge that the move strips the judiciary of its independence and makes judges subject to political pressures and risk of dismissal by the president.

The amendment also extends, from 24 hours to 14 days, the period during which police can hold suspects of serious offences before bringing them to court.

Critics say this change increases the chance that detainees might be tortured, especially for those considered "political" prisoners.

According to Amnesty International, a worldwide human rights organisation, Kenyan police have frequently tortured detainees in the past. And, reports by human rights organisations have indicated that this period — from the moment a person is apprehended to his first court appearance — is the time during which most official abuses occur.

Detention

Kenya's attorney general, Mathew Muli, who declined to be interviewed, told parliament that the longer detention period was needed to carry out investigations in serious cases prior to bringing someone to court.

Kenyan attorneys note that the first court appearance is designed to allow family and lawyers to see the detainee shortly after arrest and for charges to be stated. They also point out that investigations continue after the court appearance.

A number of people have died in police custody in recent years, and critics of Kenya's human rights conduct are concerned about what will happen if the president, as expected, signs the amendment into law.

"Kenya has had more respect for the rule of law and political freedom than most African nations," says Carl Rosberg, director of the Institute of International Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, and author of a book on Kenya.

But it has been "moving more and more to a strong system of personal rule," Rosberg says.

Nobel Peace prize

Reagan, Gorbachev may be the winners

By Erlend Lyngve

OSLO, (UPI): President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev may jointly win the Nobel Peace Prize Thursday for their achievement in destroying an entire class of nuclear missiles through last year's Intermediate Nuclear Force Reduction Treaty.

"There's little doubt," said a Nobel committee source on condition of anonymity. "They are the main contenders."

The superpower leaders were jointly nominated for the 1988 Nobel peace prize shortly after they signed the INF Treaty in Washington on Dec. 8, 1987, the source said. He would not say who submitted the nomination.

Nobel committee spokesman Jakob Sverdrup said 95 other individuals and 23 organisations have been nominated for this year's prize — including Pope John Paul II, UN official Brian Urquhart, Philippine President Cory Aquino and pop singer Bob Geldof.

Names

All these have been on the shortlist for the past two years. New names for 1988 include Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi, imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela and Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, nominated for his record as United Nations secretary-general.

Nominated organizations include the International Scout Movement, the World Health Organization and the British Broadcasting Corp., nominated for contributing to international

If tests can be detected, they can be banned

Scientists plan to halt nuclear arms race

By Frank Barnaby

LONDON: Independent, non-government groups of British and US earthquake scientists will soon travel to the Soviet Union to set up seismic monitoring stations designed to detect nuclear weapons tests — following a pre-summit agreement signed in Moscow recently. Their aim: to discover whether or not a comprehensive test ban treaty, banning all nuclear-weapon tests, will work.

The scientists hope to prove that militarily significant weapons tests can be properly detected and verified. If tests can be detected, they can be banned, and if tests can be banned, the arms race will be over.

The British seismic experiment, which has been organised by the independent British Seismic Verification Research Group, and financed by private money raised from British trusts, is part of a unique contribution to arms control by a non-governmental organisation.

Non-governmental American scientists, under the auspices of the Washington-based Natural Resources Defence Council, are also establishing five seismic sta-

tions, each about 1,000 km from the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site. With the British station in the same area, this will give a network of six independent stations. Other countries, such as Australia, West Germany and Sweden, will be invited to join the project to internationalise it and thereby increase its credibility.

Ban

A permanent and comprehensive ban on all nuclear-weapon tests is urgent, as it will stop the development of new weapons — weapons of a type which arms controllers believe will considerably increase the danger of nuclear war.

President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev's recently-signed "INF treaty" to eliminate intermediate range nuclear forces, and the Soviet-American START negotiations now underway to reduce the size of the strategic nuclear arsenals, deal with numbers of existing nuclear weapons, and not their quality. The modernisation of weapons is still allowed. But a comprehensive test ban treaty would prevent modernisation.

Even existing weapons need to be tested. From time to time, the Soviet or American military will

pick a nuclear warhead from its nuclear arsenal and test to make sure it still works as it should.

If a comprehensive test ban treaty made this no longer possible, the military would become uncertain of the reliability of its nuclear weapons and be unwilling to use them, particularly in a nuclear first strike for which very high reliability is essential. A test ban treaty would, therefore, both stop the nuclear arms race and prevent one side making a sudden nuclear attack on the other out of the blue.

Hinder

Such a treaty would also significantly hinder the spread of nuclear weapons to countries that do not now have them, a vitally important objective because the more countries that have nuclear weapons, the greater the probability of nuclear war. And time is of the essence.

The number of countries able to produce nuclear weapons, once they take the political decision to do so, is increasing all the time.

Why then aren't governments negotiating an effective test ban? According to the British and US governments, the problem is verifying that the USSR is not

secretly testing new weapons.

Nuclear tests are now undertaken underground, to avoid contaminating the atmosphere with radioactive "fall-out." But seismologists, the earthquake scientists who can detect the resulting large vibrations of the earth, differ about the difficulty of verifying a test-ban treaty.

Some non-governmental seismologists believe that a monitoring network of about 25 seismic stations spread throughout the USSR and the USA would detect and identify more than 90% of nuclear explosions in large underground caverns down to yields of 1,000 tons of TNT. Nuclear explosions with yields of less than 1,000 tonnes have little military significance.

Verifications

But seismologists employed by the American and British governments argue that adequate verifications can only be achieved for nuclear explosions with explosive yields greater than those equivalent to 10,000 tons of TNT. The British seismic experiment in the USSR is to try to determine whether the governmental scientists or the non-governmental scientists are

right. The British station is being established at Garm, some 1,000 km south of the Soviet nuclear weapon test site at Semipalatinsk. The station will be equipped with a "broadband" seismometer — basically a coil of wire suspended within a magnet by a spring. When the earth moves, because of an earthquake or an explosion, the coil moves, relative to the magnet, producing an electric signal that is recorded on a tape recorder.

Explosions

The seismometer records signals over a wide frequency range, including high frequencies. Measurements at high frequencies are important to detect and identify nuclear explosions in the normal background of seismic events, which includes earthquakes, chemical explosions for quarrying and so on.

Nuclear explosions release an amount of energy similar to that of an earthquake, but into a smaller volume of rock. As a result they give off more high frequency pressure waves. High frequency signals help distinguish between signals from nuclear explosions and signals from earthquakes. (PANOS)

The fact that these two treaties, that only prohibit nuclear explosions with explosive powers above those of 150,000 tons of TNT, are yet to be ratified, shows that it will be some time before all nuclear explosions are banned. But the current verification activities of non-governmental seismologists may persuade reluctant politicians to hasten the day.



Chile's opposition seeks to widen Pinochet issue

By Tom Harvey

SANTIAGO, Chile, (UPI): Chile's opposition has begun aiming not only to oust Gen. Augusto Pinochet after 15 years in power but to turn an Oct. 5 plebiscite into a vote on what Chileans call the "Pinochet doctrine."

The doctrine, recently reinforced in hard-line speeches by Pinochet and his Army second in command, Gen. Santiago Sinclair, spells out a permanent, powerful role for the armed forces in Chile's political life as it moves toward a civilian government after 15 years of military control.

Valenzuela said Pinochet and Sinclair signalled they are ready to "take matters into our own hands" if they see political confrontation and chaos should Pinochet be defeated.

But a diplomat said he saw the Pinochet speech only as a politician playing to "his party (the Army), to his constituency, if you will."

Pinochet interprets Chilean history as a series of crises in which each time the military has acted to save the nation, including the 1973 coup. He sees the military's 1980 constitution as solidifying that role and preventing further breakdowns in the political process.

The constitution, approved in a plebiscite the opposition says was terribly flawed, gives the armed forces veto power over acts of Congress and presidential decrees, through a National Security Council, and the ability to control the senate of the new congress to be elected in 1989.

Its broad article 8 outlaws all acts or doctrines "against the family" or of "a totalitarian character or founded in class struggle."

The opposition, confident it will win, sees the Oct. 5 plebiscite as both a vote on Pinochet and on the military's constitution. It expects a defeat to act as a "political shock," weakening armed forces support for Pinochet and shaking the military out of its hard-line stance.



Gen. Pinochet

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TODAY IN HISTORY

1679 — Denmark and Sweden sign Treaty of Lund, under which Danes lose all their conquests.
 1815 — Anti-liberal holy alliance is formed between Austria, Russia and Prussia to maintain Vienna settlement which revised map of Europe.
 1850 — Freedom of the press is restricted in France.
 1907 — New Zealand becomes self-governing dominion within British Commonwealth.
 1918 — Allies launch offensive that eventually breaks Germany's Hindenburg line in World War I.
 1928 — Act of League Assembly, embodying Kellogg-Briand Pact, whereby war is outlawed and disputes are to be settled peacefully, is signed by 23 nations.
 1950 — United Nations forces recapture Seoul, capital of South Korea.
 1965 — Former President Juan Bosch returns to Dominican Republic from exile in Puerto Rico, and his homecoming is marred by shooting outbreaks.
 1969 — Military junta with leftist leanings overthrows government of Bolivia.
 1970 — Jordan's King Hussein names new government.
 1976 — Leaders of five black African nations decline to accept plan presented by Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith to achieve black majority rule in Rhodesia.
 1984 — Britain and China initial agreement that returns Hong Kong to Chinese rule in 1997.
 1987 — Soldiers overrun communist rebel base in Philippines.

Hispanic-Americans on the road to political power

By Bernd Debusmann

WASHINGTON, (UPI): Hispanic Americans, the fastest-growing ethnic minority in the United States, are slowly moving toward power in politics.

They still have a long way to go, but political analysts and demographers predict that sheer numbers will turn Hispanics into key political players in the near future.

"We have been called a sleeping giant," said Rita Elizondo Thomson, head of the Washington office of the National Association of Latino elected and appointed officials. "The giant is not sleeping anymore."

Nevertheless, statistics indicate that Hispanic political representation is not proportional to their numbers or to their influence on US cultural and economic life.

By the association's count, 3,317 Hispanics hold public office today, twice as many as a decade ago but only a minute fraction — 0.67 percent — of the 490,000 elected officials in the country. Black Americans have almost twice as many representatives as Hispanics.

There is no Hispanic in the US Senate, only 11 in the House of Representatives, and a sole Hispanic state governor, Robert Martinez of Florida.

Representation

At a meeting of 200 Hispanic leaders in Washington earlier this year, improving representation was identified as the top priority for a community which now numbers nearly 20 million, out of a total estimated US population of 246 million.

Forecasters of growing political influence point to population growth figures.

The Hispanic population has a growth rate five times as high as the national average, partly through immigration, partly because of a pattern of large families, partly because roughly

11 per cent of all US births are Hispanic but only four per cent of all deaths.

The US Census Bureau forecasts that Hispanics will account for around 15 percent of the population by the year 2000. A decade after that, Hispanics are expected to overtake blacks as the largest minority group.

More than half of today's Hispanics live in California and Texas, the biggest and among the most hotly contested states in the November presidential election. Political analysts say Hispanics in these two states could tip the balance.

Consequently, Hispanic voters have been courted as never before. Vice-President George Bush, the Republican candidate, frequently stresses that he has three half-Mexican grandchildren, from son Jeb and his Mexican wife Columba.

The Democrats' Michael Dukakis delights in showing off his fluent Spanish at campaign rallies.

"We are no longer ignored," said Elizondo. "We are being taken seriously."

In the past national elections, Hispanic turnout has run below average, but analysts say this trend is bound to change.

At present, the average Hispanic is 25 years old, seven years younger than the US average. Younger people in all population groups tend to vote less frequently and show less interest in the political process than citizens aged 35 and older, according to polling surveys.

By 1992, some experts predict a real Hispanic awakening as these young Hispanics move into age brackets where voting rates are higher and as they become US citizens with voting rights.

According to a recent study, there are presently about 2.6 million Hispanics who are legal US residents but not citizens.

Predictions vary on the extent of political power Hispanics will

Violence in the Soviet Union

By Charles Mitchell

MOSCOW, (UPI): The spiraling ethnic violence between Armenians and Azerbaijanis demonstrated the Kremlin's fragile control over its far-flung empire — a witcher's brew of different races, ethnicities and religions.

Encouraged by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of openness, ethnic minorities long suppressed or ignored by Moscow have grown more aggressive in demanding greater autonomy and protection of their cultures and languages.

The upsurge in nationalism is driving home a lesson the Kremlin could have learned from the British and French in Africa long ago — colonial style government with the imposition of rule from afar is doomed to failure.

The failure to control it, however, has given Gorbachev's conservative opponents valuable ammunition to attack and slow the pace of economic and political reform.

Indecisive

It has also made the Kremlin appear indecisive, a factor in large-scale demonstrations by anti-Soviet nationalists in the Baltic republics.

Using tanks and troops to crush nationalist sentiment will also cost Gorbachev valuable image points in the West.

Gorbachev has described the nationalities issue as one of the greatest challenges for the Kremlin. Statistics justify Moscow's concern.

The Soviet Union has more than 170 nationalities with at least the same number of languages spread over one-sixth of the earth's surface. Its 15 republics are subdivided into 16

Ethnic minorities have grown more aggressive

fully autonomous sub-republics and 18 autonomous regions.

While Slavs constitute more than 70 per cent of the Soviet population, the growth rate in the non-Slavic Central Asian republics is far higher.

Gorbachev's approach to the growth of nationalism in the minority populations has been less than creative.

Growth

When ethnic and Russian riots erupted in Kazakhstan in December 1986 he fired the local Communist Party boss and replaced him with a Russian.

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PEOPLE

Stumps draw to a close for Imran Khan

End of a sporting love affair

THERE is still something magical about cricket in England. When I first came here I was struck by the sheer pleasure of playing at the country grounds.

Here were lush green pitches and well-kept outfields, traditional pavilions and dressing-rooms which rocked of history.

Since then I have been lucky to play much of my cricket at some very pretty grounds. I will never forget the Parks at Oxford in the spring, when the sun was out and the smell of fresh-cut grass was in the air, and I was yearning to play cricket after a winter off. It was enough to make me, too, talk about the weather, like all the Englishmen.

I first came in 1971, as a raw 18-year-old, the youngest member of the Pakistan touring team. I had never been out of Pakistan before, and it was a tremendous experience, a complete contrast in culture.

I had an idea of the western way of life from seeing films at school and watching TV at home, but it was nothing like what hit me when I actually arrived.

I was dazzled by the restaurants, the cinemas, the disco, even the shops. I am not at all the shopping type but I think every Pakistani is struck by this.

When we arrived, we had a field day in Lillywhite's. In those days we did not have contracts with bat companies and we were just given an allowance and told, "This is where you buy your equipment." We were fascinated just looking at all the different bats.

Being a junior member of the team was hard to take, and I kept getting into trouble. Once, three of us younger players stuffed pillows in our beds and went off to a disco. Unfortunately, a couple of senior players had the same idea and they reported us. We were fined £2 each, which was exactly the same amount as our end-of-tour bonus.

On another occasion I was

Pakistani cricketer Imran Khan has recently retired from English county cricket after seventeen years. In this article he reflects on his graduation from a shy schoolboy to a cricketing superstar.

almost sent home. We were in Swansea and I was sharing a room with Saeed Ahmed, the most senior player. Hoping to impress such an eminent figure, I got into bed very early. He said there was a good disco round the corner and why didn't I go there?

So I thought what a great guy he was and went off to the Top Rank until it closed. And he reported me to the management for being out every night and waking him up at three in the morning so that he couldn't score any runs. Other players told me later that he'd set me up because he wanted a test-totaller, and he was my hero.

That same winter, Wing-Commander Shakespeare died, and Worcester decided to give him extra overseas registration to John Parker, of New Zealand, instead of me. If I hadn't gone to Oxford — anyone who studied in England qualified as a non-overseas player — that would have been the end of my county career.

I went to Kebble, and read PPE. At least I read PPE in the winter, and played cricket in the summer. I had it planned out, but when it came to my Finals the first cricket World Cup was on.

I took five papers, and then played for Pakistan against Australia at Headingley, and then took three more papers. By then my mind was completely on the World Cup and I ended up getting a Third which I didn't like.

I saw my tutor, Dr Paul Hayes, again this year when I was signing copies of my book in Oxford, and he very flatly told me that the way the marking is done now, I would have been vivaed for a First on the strength of the first five papers. But at the time I felt terrible because in my last year I had worked pretty hard.

Oxford was important in other ways. It was three years of total education, mental and cricketing. Not just the academic work but the atmosphere

I bought endless bars of chocolate and pints of milk. I

took to the English milk immediately, and it's still my favourite drink.

On Pakistan's tours of England in those days, it was the done thing for fast bowlers to drink beer, because Freddie Trueman did it. But it never appealed to me. My cousin Majid (Khan, then Pakistan's leading batsman) was a test-totaller, and he was my hero.

The great danger in any professional or competitive sport is that you become one-tracked, you never realise that life exists outside that sport.

I think Geoffrey Boycott is an example, because he's so lucid and understands cricket so well, and yet when he talks about life outside cricket he's almost naive.

There are very few cricketers who develop interests outside the game. Especially if you make it to international level, it becomes one-dimensional, and the nature of the game is such that you're playing the whole day long — and then in the evening there's the pub, especially in England. That doesn't leave time for much else.

I moved from Worcester to Sussex in 1977, and from Brighton to London in 1982. Since then I have become a complete Londoner. What I like best about it is the people one meets here, coming from Lahore where one might meet barely four or five new faces in the whole year. Here one can go out six days a week and meet people from different parts of the world and walks of life.

Anglicised

The second best thing is the restaurants. Japanese food is my favourite these days, but there's so much choice here — there are even a couple of good Pakistani restaurants. I like English food, too — lamb chops and so on. But the best food in the world is sold by the roadside in Lahore, to eat sitting in the car.

Contrary to what people seem to think, I am not a night-clubbing person. I find a disco with loud music and flashing

lights just about the worst place to go. I go to Tramp in London, simply because it's got a wonderful dining-room and especially during June and July, you can suddenly meet someone you haven't seen for years. But just going to a night-club for its own sake is a nightmare.

Danger

The great danger in any professional or competitive sport is that you become one-tracked, you never realise that life exists outside that sport.

I think Geoffrey Boycott is an example, because he's so lucid and understands cricket so well, and yet when he talks about life outside cricket he's almost naive.

Professionalism is very important for the survival of the game, but in its worst form it kills flair. Cricketers should not hover around in mediocrity. If I feel I cannot excel, I'd rather do something else.

One attitude I have not picked up is the average county pro's approach to cricket. You get players here who have been in the game for 20 years and not played international cricket. For them it's just a job.

Professionalism is very important for the survival of the game, but in its worst form it kills flair. Cricketers should not hover around in mediocrity. If I feel I cannot excel, I'd rather do something else.

Professionalism is very important for the survival of the game, but in its worst form it kills flair. Cricketers should not hover around in mediocrity. If I feel I cannot excel, I'd rather do something else.

But then there's Botham — he was brought up in this kind of cricket and yet he experiments, he bowls bouncers, leg cutters, he tries everything, which is not the approach of the professional. He has the style of the amateur.

That doesn't mean being less competitive or ambitious. Look at the Australians, they are really complete amateurs — they hold other jobs, they play mostly at weekends — and yet they are the most competitive players I've seen.

Playing less cricket in the past few years, I have taken up shooting again. I shot regularly until I went into Test cricket and I have to say without being too immodest that I was a very

good shot.

I used to love going out at night in the Jeep shooting wild boar, which is considered a pest and is found in profusion because no one eats pig meat. Winter in Pakistan is a beautiful time to shoot, cool and sunny.

Last month a friend of mine, Andrew Fraser, hired a grouse moor in Scotland. It was the best grouse-shooting I'd done because for once it wasn't raining, the ground wasn't wet, there wasn't a strong wind and my hands weren't freezing.

I even go clay-pigeon shooting. What is not so enjoyable is



Imran Khan: not immediately possible to fall in love again

going out stalking, because I find it not that much of a sport

— I actually don't like killing animals, which is perhaps strange for someone who enjoys shooting. I always had this desire to have a pet tiger. I don't suppose it will happen.

Refused

I don't know if I will carry on with cricket now. I've refused to play in Pakistan's series against Australia this month, as a protest. It is off season, and the weather after the monsoon is unbearable for crowds and players alike.

I hate it when foreign teams play in these conditions and go back complaining about the heat and dust. It is such bad publicity for Pakistan.

I'm thinking of going to New Zealand with Pakistan in the new year, but by then my

replacement as captain may have made the job his. The main reason I'm considering playing on is the present Pakistan team. They're keen, extremely talented and have a great sense of fun.

I don't know what I will do when I retire. I always knew this was coming. When my leg was broken I was out for almost two years and had a lot of time to think about it.

And I still find it very difficult to come up with something that will stimulate me as a cricketer. I suppose it is not the end of the love affair; it is not immediately possible to fall in love again.

Very few people have a profession in this life which they enjoy and they're very lucky. Cricket, although I never treated it as such, was a profession which I loved.

And now the designer mini

By Jo Mears

CALLING all fashion freaks — here's the trendiest ever car ... and it is set to drive people wild. For the mini skirt isn't the only mini back in fashion. Mary Quant, the original designer of the short skirt has turned her expert hand to creating a mini of a different kind — a new mini car!

Mary, now 55, has teamed up with motor manufacturer Austin Rover to produce a stylish 998cc 'Mini Designer'. And it is strictly for people who like to look chin IN or OUT of their car.

Only 2000 of the trendy models are to be built, available in black or diamond white and equipped with stereo, sunvisor vanity mirrors and tell-tale Mary Quant daisy motif strategically placed over the car!

But that's not the only Quant touch. The seat fabric is typically Quant — in stunning white and black stripes and carrying the Mary Quant signature. Other eye-catching features include the luxurious three-spoke leather covered steering wheel and tinted glass windows.

And at just £4,654 Mary thinks it is a dream buy. She explains: "I have always loved the simplicity and efficiency of the mini and am thrilled to have been given the chance to create the Mini Designer."

"Apart from the obvious links between myself and the mini, we both represent good British design which never goes out of fashion and which has continued to be affordable and classic."

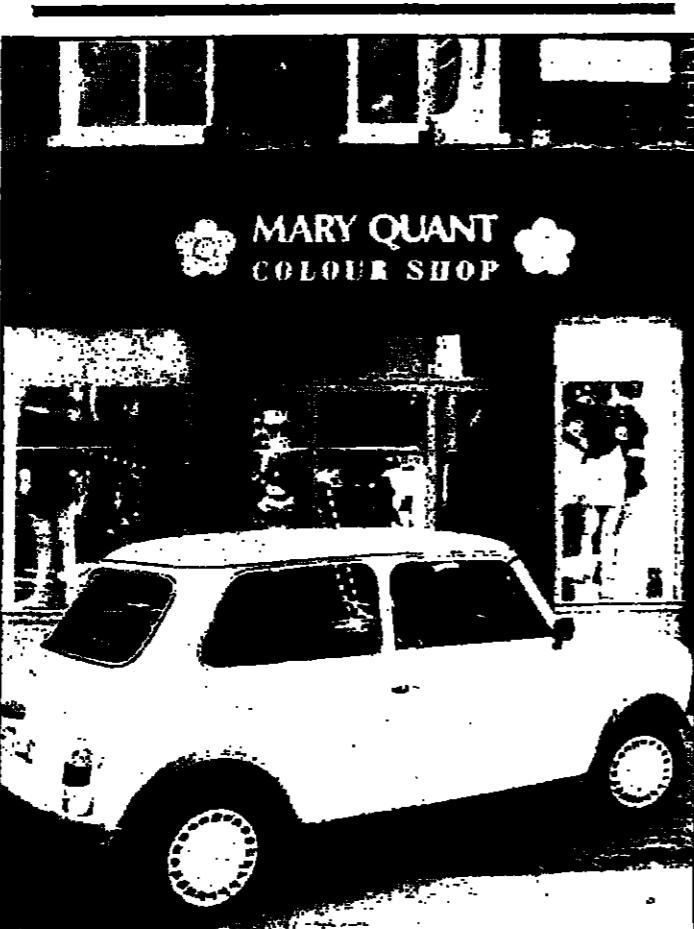
Meanwhile, Austin Rover spokesman Sue Curtis adds: "It's aimed at the young designer or the fashion conscious. It doesn't cost much more than an ordinary mini and they will soon become collector's items."

Just like the original Mary Quant mini skirts...

Since Mary Quant thought small in the sixties and gave the world the mini skirt made popular by Twiggy, her empire has never stopped expanding.

She has even earned an O.B.E. for her services to fashion and now produces many co-ordinated design collections, which include cosmetics, underwear, bedwear, household equipment and of course the new 'Mini Designer'.

Mary Quant, the creator of the mini skirt, has now turned her hand to producing the perfect mini car. And naturally there are plenty of designer touches ... making it the trendiest car around.



The new Mini Designer in front of the Mary Quant colour shop.

In the fifties and early sixties Mary Quant revolutionised fashion — she broke all the rules and made it fun. And today she continues to appeal to teenagers of the eighties as much as she did to their mini-skirted mothers.

In fact she admits that she finds today's fashion even more exciting.

Mary says: "Now it's evolution. There is no need for revolution. Fashion today is the way you put clothes together. There is no one look, no one hemline, no one trouser shape. You take from fashion what you want and put it together the way you like."

Mary, who is Welsh and the daughter of two school teachers, had an interest in fashion for herself and her friends. She and

Alexander became part of a band of trendy young people who frequented London's alternative fashion capital in the King's Road.

Mary recalls: "We thought we were the only people who wanted our clothes and we were amazed when other people became interested."

In 1955, the couple opened their first shop 'Bazaar' in the King's Road and underneath a restaurant called Alexander's.

Parents thought their clothes were outrageous — but the young loved them, and queued for hours on the pavement outside the shop.

From the business flourished. In 1966, Mary introduced a cosmetics range, which today remains her biggest seller. The shop and restaurant are gone — but the Quant empire now has over 35 companies all over the world.

Mary adds: "We don't just stick the Quant name on everything. I'm involved in design the whole time. I work with a team and I like to work right across the product areas, developing the ideas through to production."

Mary and Alexander have been married nearly 32 years and they have one son, Orlando, aged 17, who, according to Mary, has inherited none of his parents' creative ways.

Alexander recalls how he first met Mary. He says: "Mary and I met at art college and for me it was just at first sight. But, also, I recognised Mary's talent and promised her we'd open a shop for the clothes she designed. I put up half the money, and my friend Archie McNair put up the rest and became a partner."

Today Archie continues to be the financial genius behind the prosperous business.

Mary and Alexander now live in a 1920s six-bedroomed house in Surrey and commute to their office in London each day. They always travel to work separately, because, as Mary says, separate cars, separate bathrooms, but a shared bedroom are vital to their matrimonial harmony.

She adds: "It's that old joke about toothpaste being squeezed from the wrong end. When you're in the bathroom you're rushing about, you're in a hurry, it's the place where you're least likely to be tolerant."

At 55, though, Mary still manages to keep her Peter Pan



Mary Quant showing off her OBE which she received for her services to the fashion industry.

looks — and it's all down to discipline.

She says: "I think it's very important to stay slim. I hate the look of fat. I'm very aware if I put on two pounds because it goes straight to my face."

Besides eating healthily Mary manages to keep herself pencil-slim, by taking daily dips in her open-air unheated swimming pool.

But it took some time for

Mary to come round to the idea of motherhood.

The birth of Orlando, came after 13 years of marriage and at a time when the Plunket Greenes could afford to look after a child and still continue to maintain their business.

Mary recalls: "Certainly in the early days of the shop I'm sure I would have made a hash of motherhood and business. We couldn't have afforded a mother's help, our living quarters were cramped and I'd have been torn between motherhood and my work."

"But by that time, we were able to buy a house right round the corner from our office so that I could pop home and be with Orlando and we had good mother's help."

Staying stylish in a sari

Author, cook and actress Madhur Jaffrey talks about Eastern tastes

By Serena Allott

SOMEHOW one always expects Eastern people to fare better in the inner calm stakes than those born in the West.

Madhur Jaffrey proved the point admirably as she stood, serene, gracious and quite detached as my photographer and I blundered around a pocket-sized BBC apartment trying to clear a space large enough in which to take a photograph.

"I love Western clothes on other people," she says, arranging her purple sari around her as the search abandoned, she settles on the sari.

"But you have to be very tall to look good in them and I'm just not the right shape. Most women seem to build a figure to suit the clothes they wear, whereas English women train themselves to have a waist in the right place. Indian women tend to have wonderful bosoms and they forget about the rest of their body."

She laughs as she says it, as well she might. Madhur is surely much too well organised to forget about the rest of her figure.

Beneath the calm she has the strength and discipline to run simultaneous careers as a writer, cook and actress.

Her current confinement in the said BBC flat is due to the filming of a new cookery series, but the visit from her New York home coincided neatly with the London opening of *The Perfect Murder* — a new Merchant Ivory film in which she stars.

It was shot on location in India — the homeland Madhur misses for its smells and sounds and social life. "I'd never want to stay too long though, even though I love going back," she says. "Particularly to shop."

In India, she explains, shopping is an experience far removed from the crowded rails and communal changing rooms which we endure. "I remember going first with my mother," she says. "Now she



Madhur Jaffrey: not hindered by six yards of material

studying at RADA and having some kind soul point out that her sari was falling off. "There were yards of fabric trailing behind me, so I scooped it all up and rushed to the lavatory of a Chinese restaurant to do it up."

SCIENCE

Spiders' silk is 100 times thinner than hair and stronger than steel of the same thickness

Probing the world of spiders

By Frances Hardy

DR FRITZ VOLLRATH lives in an Oxford suburb, in an overgrown house that has something in common with Miss Havisham's in Great Expectations.

You see, Dr Vollrath has a positively indulgent way with spiders. He absolutely refuses to clear away their cobwebs. He lets them spin silk skeins all over his living room and scuttle around the bathroom, which they festoon with a chaotic tangle of webs.

Visitors are, he concedes, often perturbed, even terrified. But Dr Vollrath, 39, only laughs dismissively at them, blue eyes sparkling under a thatch of boyish hair. He indulges the spiders not because he is fond of them ('They are really quite anti-social creatures') but because they create such beautiful webs.

At Oxford University Zoology Department — where his room has an ominous picture of a tarantula adorning the door — German-born Dr Vollrath is researching the secrets of spiders' silk and web-building.

'Spiders' silk is 100 times thinner than hair and a lot stronger than steel of the same thickness. It is tougher than Kevlar (the strongest man-made material). It is not only strong, but also very elastic. It has to absorb the kinetic energy of an insect flying into it.

It is made of a composite very much like fibreglass (the strength of which is derived

At the Oxford University zoology department, German-born Dr Vollrath researches secrets of spiders' silk and web-building

from fibres of glass mixed with resin), crystals of protein in a rubber-like mass. Individually they are brittle. Together they are incredibly strong.

Now biotechnologists are even claiming to have discovered a way of turning spiders' silk into bullet-resistant material for Army fatigues. At a lab in Royston, Hertfordshire, they are isolating the gene sequence for manufacturing drag-line silk (the sort the spider spins to stop him falling earthward).

Injects

They inject the instructions into a bacterium which (figuratively) gets weaving on the silk, making the spider redundant. The possibilities are legion. Spiders' silk could eventually be used in structural engineering.

The spiders' own engineering techniques are incredible enough. Dr Vollrath, who lent some of his spider colony and expertise to the biotechnologists, explained: 'An adult garden spider; the Orbicular spider — we'll call her Charlotte — spins 30 metres of silk each day. Her web is about the size of a car steering wheel.'

'It takes her about 20 minutes to make it. She starts by

putting down spokes. Next she spins a tough, coarse scaffolding spiral (from the inside out) then a sticky spiral (from the outside in). Then she destroys the scaffolding spiral.

'She is up just before sunrise, spinning away before the birds and wasps — her enemies — are active. It is a dangerous life for a spider. More dangerous still if you happen to be a male spider.'

Males, unless they are very canny, are eaten by the females after mating. The clever ones are usually crab spiders. They spin silk bonds to tie their mate to the ground, so they have a head start when she comes chasing after them.

Others, hunting spiders, make a present of food to the female to appease her. Then there are the opportunists who approach the female only when she is gorging on a fly in her web, in the hope (usually vain) that she will be too sated to bother with them afterwards.

'Charlotte builds a new web every day. It is a costly process in terms of energy consumption. She'll need to eat a quarter of a bluebottle to get the energy to build a web. Some days she might not even catch a fly.'

When she does, her web is destroyed and she has to build a

new one. 'Webs are primarily means of catching food. They're also an early warning system — they vibrate when enemies like birds are approaching — and they provide a protective shield against marauding wasps.'

'Charlotte does not discard her old webs. She eats them and recycles them a day later. We know it takes a day for the silk to process through. We have experimented by making the webs radioactive, so they glow. The recycling process is 95 per cent efficient.'

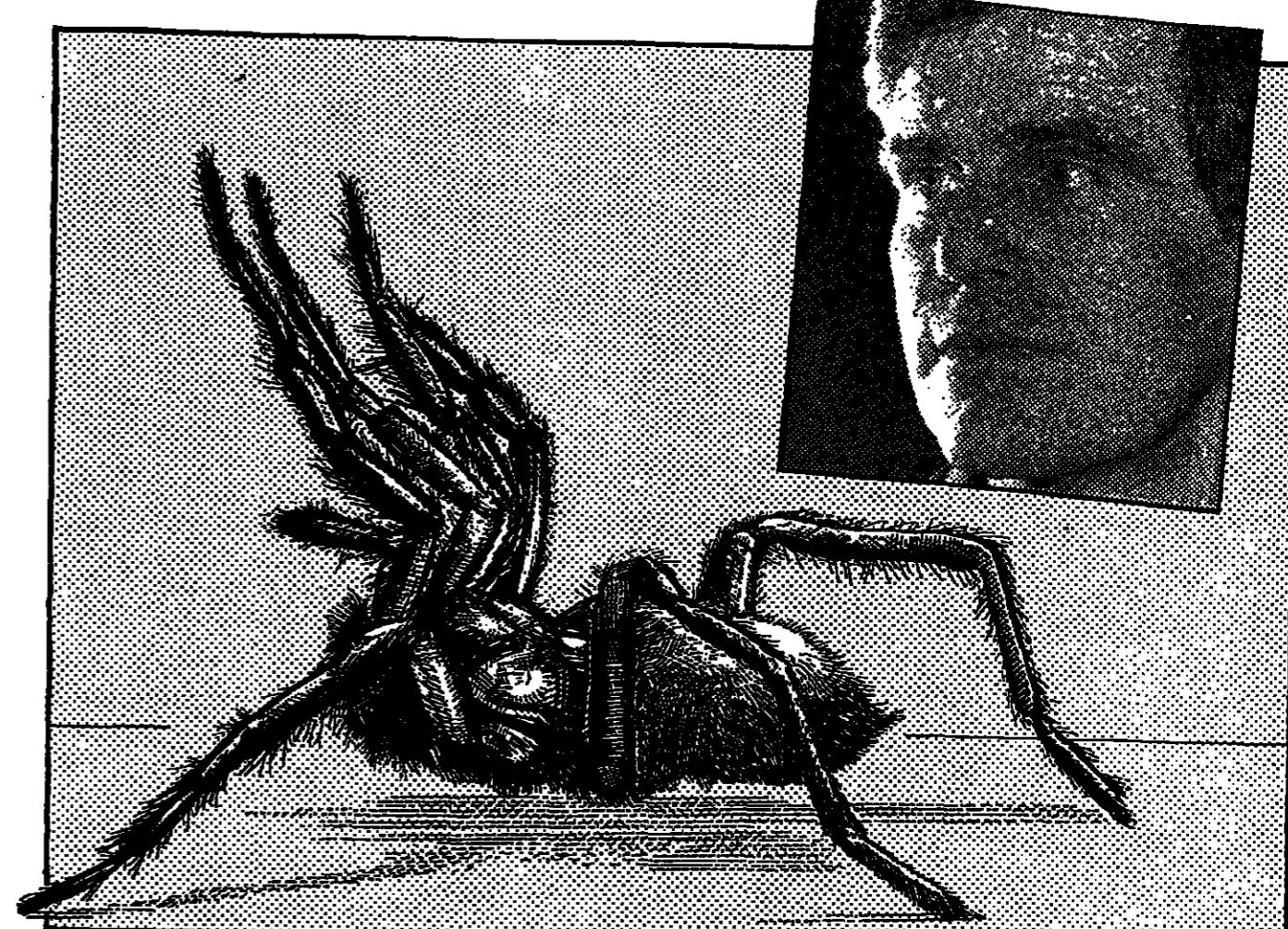
Mature male garden spiders don't build webs. They do nearly all their eating in early life and stop weaving just past puberty. They are consigned to a pitifully short, dreary existence which consists of eating, mating, then getting eaten.

'Both male and female spin drag-lines — the silk is even stronger than the web variety — which allow them to live in a three-dimensional habitat.'

The drag-line, which is as long as a spider walks each day, is a safety rope to stop the spider falling and he is paying it out all the time.

Crus

Spiders cruise around in the sky like Richard Branson in his stratospheric balloon. They are carried up in the wind on strands of drag-line. 'They are alive, but frozen,' says Dr Vollrath. They are cold-blooded and have anti-freeze in their bodies, just like we put in cars — and the Austrians put in wine. It stops them shattering like a frozen bottle of milk.'



Spiders are aggressive anti-social creatures, says their researcher Dr Fritz Vollrath (inset).

Spiders are constructed in multifarious patterns. There are five varieties in Britain: Dome, Tanglefoot, Orbicular, Funnel and the dusty, chaotic cobweb sort. The Tanglefoot web has an inbuilt trapping mechanism for unwary prey.

Spiders' silk was used for gun sights, because it is regular and very thin. It has also been used commercially, by the French in Madagascar Victorian times. They used spiders called Big

well, and secrete a tiny amount of poison. Not enough to bother a human, but they can give quite a nasty sting.

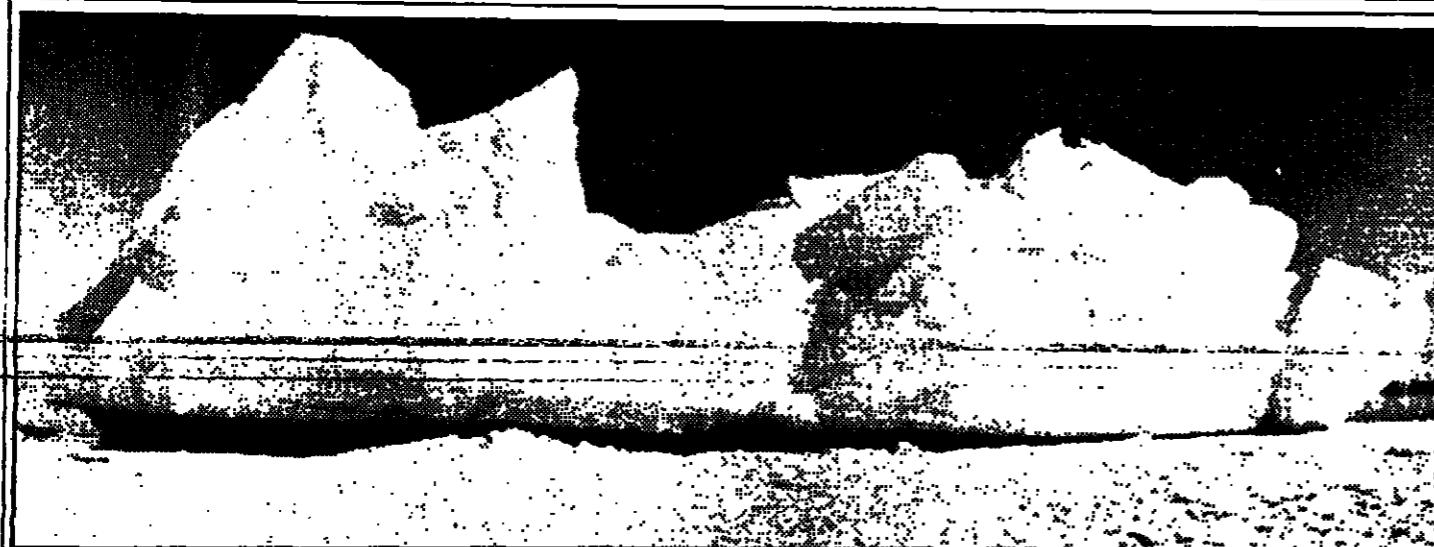
'There are some social spiders, but they don't live in England, I'm afraid. Generally they're really very, very aggressive creatures,' muses Dr Vollrath.

'Garden spiders will eat each other too, given half a chance. If two females find themselves on the same web, the bigger one will eat the smaller. They bite as

well, and secrete a tiny amount of poison. Not enough to bother a human, but they can give quite a nasty sting.

'There are some social spiders, but they don't live in England, I'm afraid. Generally they're really very, very aggressive creatures,' muses Dr

'But they do make such extraordinary webs.'



Antarctica: scientists say the southern ice cap is moving back as a result of climatic changes

Antarctica melting due to greenhouse effect

SYDNEY, Australia, (AP): Antarctica's vast ice cap is melting gradually and sea levels are rising, mainly because of a world warming trend believed caused by the "greenhouse effect," an Australian scientist said recently.

Ian Allison, a senior research officer and glaciologist at the Australian government's Antarctic Division in Hobart, used satellite data to suggest the southern ice cap is "moving back" as a result of climatic change.

Allison presented a paper to 1,200 scientists from 55 countries gathered for the 26th Geographical Congress, a quadrennial assembly. Ecologists have said future monitoring of Antarctica is essential to gauge the impact of the so-called greenhouse effect. Scientists have also warned that low-lying South Pacific nations will

Scientists attribute the problem of the greenhouse effect to an ever-increasing buildup of carbon dioxide, methane and other trace gases in the atmosphere.

become swamped by rising sea levels.

Scientists attribute the problem of the greenhouse effect to an ever-increasing buildup of carbon dioxide, methane and other trace gases in the atmosphere.

They estimate that sea levels will rise by up to one metre (3.3 feet) during the next 30 to 40 years.

Allison said records kept since the 1950s show evidence of rising temperatures on the Antarctic coast paralleling those in the rest of the world.

Satellite pictures also showed sea ice surrounding the continent has decreased since the data

became available in the early 1970s. He predicted this will continue.

"We should be continuing this monitoring because we are looking at a sensitive surface, probably one of the first in the world to respond to changes occurring in the climate," he said.

Allison said Antarctica's response to these temperature increases was slow and the warming of existing water bodies would be much quicker and "more certain."

Antarctica, which is rich in minerals, covers the bottom of the world. Many countries, ranging from Malaysia in South-

east Asia to Australia and Chile as well as China and the United States, have land claims there.

Environmental organisations such as Greenpeace have warned that world greed for minerals could ignite military conflict in the unspoiled wilderness.

The conference also was told that studies in New Zealand showed that the greenhouse effect was changing that country's snowfields and rivers.

Blair Fitzharris, lecturer at the University of Otago's Department of Geography in New Zealand, said an enhanced greenhouse climate would lead to a rise in snowline of 300 to 400 metres (yards) and a decrease in snow below 2,300 metres over the next 40 years.

"Snow storage will only be half of what it is today and there will be a big change in the runoff rivers," he said.

because they will most likely suffer complications if they get influenza. The most important therapy, however, is to quit smoking as soon as possible. If you want to quit smoking, ask your family doctor about helping you. Many family physicians have taken up arms against the health risks caused by smoking and are eager to help you quit the habit.

ACROSS MY DESK: When several cases of a disease, in this case testicular cancer, are found in one place, they are called "cluster" and suspicious about a common cause are raised. Recently three cases of testicular cancer were noted in men who worked on the same spray line at a tannery in Gloversville, N.Y. The suspected cancer-causing chemical is dimethylformamide (DMF), already associated with reports of testicular cancer among workers in the aircraft industry, although it is not yet classified as a carcinogen in medical literature. A \$17 million suit is being filed on behalf of the workers against the company that manufactured the chemical, and the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU) has requested the New York State Health Department to investigate.

Some physicians recommend that flu shots are especially important to smokers. One cigarette depresses for several hours the

SMOKERS MORE LIKELY TO GET LUNG INFECTIONS

QUESTION: My wife insists that my smoking makes it more likely that I will become sick with a lung infection. It hasn't happened so far. Is she right?

ANSWER: She most certainly is. If you smoke, you change the function of your lungs, so that they cannot fight infections that healthy lungs fight every day. The changes in a smoker's lungs include physical changes such as narrowed airways and chemical changes, such as an altered immune system. As a result of these changes, smokers are more likely to get bronchitis, pneumonia and emphysema. The good news is that these changes are reversed when smoking is stopped. Of course, the quicker you stop smoking, the better off you'll be. And if you never smoke, you'll have the healthiest lungs possible.

Smoking causes a 50 per cent to 75 per cent decrease in the smell and taste functions of the nose and mouth. Vocal cord and throat irritation caused by smoking contribute to a cough and hoarseness. Changes in the airways occur long before symptoms are noticed by the smoker. Within 10 seconds of the first inhaled cigarette smoke, large airway function declines, and after the first two cigarettes, small airway constriction occurs.

Some physicians recommend that flu shots are especially important to smokers.

NASA confident of return to space

More than half a million people are expected to jam viewing areas to watch space shuttle Discovery's fiery departure on Sept 29, as America returns to manned-space flight after two and a half years.

By Howard Benedict

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, (AP): More than 2 1/2 years after the space shuttle Challenger and its crew of seven disintegrated in a cold, blue sky, America is ready to return to manned space flight.

The shuttle Discovery is poised on shuttle launch pad 39b. Five astronauts, all veterans of earlier shuttle flights, are trained and eager, though aware of the risks. Launch and flight-control teams are set for liftoff on Sept 29.

Success would take a great psychological burden off the back of the space agency and the country. Another failure could devastate the space programme.

"We clearly cannot afford to lose another vehicle, much less another crew. I don't think the manned space flight programme could withstand another Challenger," said Frederick Hauck, the 47-year-old navy captain who commands Discovery's crew.

Engineers had hoped to launch Discovery last February, but technical problems and delays in testing new systems slipped the date to June, then to August and September.

Hauck said he believes everything possible has been done to make the shuttle safe.

Complicated

The other crew members are

air force Col Richard O. Covey, 42, the pilot, and three mission specialists, George D. Nelson, 38, John M. Lounge, 42, and Marine Lt Col David C. Hill, 38.

During four days in orbit,



Pilot Dick Covey (left) and Commander Dick Hance wear the new flight suits that have been designed in case the astronauts use the new escape system on the shuttle. The team is set for lift-off on September 29.

experiments, and test design changes made to the orbiter.

The tracking and data relay satellite will help ground controllers keep track of future shuttles and unmanned spacecraft orbiting the earth.

Covey reported the flight will be less complicated than most previous missions because the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has elected to take a conservative approach.

"We're not breaking any new ground," he said.

On launch day, the crew will remember the Challenger astronauts, and they plan a special memorial in orbit.

"If we ever do forget what happened to Challenger, it's going to be a sad day, because we might just become complacent once again," said Hill.

More than a half-million people are expected to jam viewing areas to watch Discovery's fiery departure. More than 3,000 news media representatives from around the world will be here, many of them kept several kilometres away because of NASA's new concerns about the possibility of an accident during launch.

There has not been this much excitement over a manned space flight since astronauts rocketed to the moon two decades ago.

There were large crowds for the first shuttle launches in 1981, but after 24 successful missions, interest had waned.

Only 600 news people were on hand for Challenger's launch, and that was more than had shown up for the three previous flights because of passenger Christa McAuliffe, a high school teacher who was to have taught lessons from orbit.

Space flight had become routine.

The bubble burst on that frigid winter day on Jan 28, 1986, when Challenger erupted into a giant fireball more than 13 kilometres above the Atlantic, 73 seconds after liftoff.

The world was shocked. Before the day was out most Americans had seen the endless television replays of the world's worst space disaster that had claimed the lives of five men and two women. Millions of schoolchildren who had planned to view McAuliffe's lessons were badly shaken.

What had gone wrong?

The Rogers Commission that investigated the accident for President Ronald Reagan said the direct cause was a leak at a joint between segments of one of Challenger's two solid fuel booster rockets. Superheated gases and flames shot past two synthetic rubber o-rings and touched off an explosion of the large external fuel tank.

The commission report said cold weather, 2.2 degrees Celsius at lift-off, contributed to the accident by stiffening the o-rings, preventing them from sealing the joint properly.

The report found troubling

lapses in judgement, expertise, communications and management within the space agency. It cited NASA documents showing prior instances where soot was found on recovered boosters, indicating they had leaked in their two months of flight.

Engineers deep in the structure of NASA had known as early as 1984 that leaking seals on the boosters threatened disaster. A quiet programme to develop a new booster design had been started at the Marshall Space Flight Centre and at Morton Thiokol, the Utah manufacturer of the rocket.

In the meantime, NASA expressed confidence in the boosters, and withheld any concerns from the public and even from the astronauts.

A member of the Roger Commission later described the decision to continue flying as playing "Russian Roulette" with a flawed and dangerous system.

Within months, NASA had a new administrator and other top officials, the directors of three major field centres involved with the shuttle left, and all those involved in the decision to launch were replaced.

There were wholesale resignations and duty changes at Marshall, and at Morton Thiokol, NASA established a new safety and quality control office.

Astronauts and former astronauts were placed in key decision-making positions to give the flight crews a larger voice in what was happening.

Engineers at Marshall and Morton Thiokol redesigned the rocket joint, adding a third o-ring, better insulation, a heater and another modification to prevent a gap opening under the pressure of ignition.

NASA also took the time to redesign parts. In all, 56 major changes and more than 400 lesser ones have been made to the vehicle. The programme to redesign all three shuttles so far has cost about \$4.2 billion.

Reagan ordered a replacement shuttle for challenger, at a cost of \$2.8 billion. The new craft is starting to take shape at a Rockwell International facility in California.

By Smith

ANDY CAPP

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Leading industrial nations await market response

Ministers paint upbeat picture of world economy

WEST BERLIN, Sept 25. (Reuter): Leading industrial nations painted an upbeat picture of the global economy but nervously waited today for financial markets to reopen to see if investors agreed with them.

After congratulating themselves in talks in West Berlin that they were doing a fine job guiding the world economy, industrial nations' finance ministers were faced with about 10,000 demonstrators today telling them different.

Protesters from church, environmental and radical left-wing groups used the occasion of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank annual meeting to voice anger at policies they say bankrupted the Third World and harmed the environment.

Organisers had expected about 40,000 to participate.

Scheme

The demonstrators seemed little impressed with a scheme unveiled at the weekend by major nations to help out the poorest countries — mainly in sub-Saharan Africa — by giving them some financial breaks on their burdensome debt.

But, while mindful of the security risks posed by the demonstrations — nearly 9,000 police are on a round-the-clock vigil — policymakers seemed



US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady (left) smiles as he talks to Iraqi Finance Minister Omar Al Hadithi (right) prior to the meeting of the Interim Committee in West Berlin yesterday morning. (Reuter wirephoto)

more concerned with the response of the markets to their meetings.

"Now we wait to see what the

markets think," a Japanese official said.

The finance ministers and central bankers of the Group of

Seven nations said inflation was under control and currency rates should stay where they are. But that does not mean the markets

will agree when they reopen tomorrow.

Speculators sorely tested the commitment of major nations to stable currency rates last month by bidding up the dollar on foreign exchange markets.

The Group of Seven (G-7) — Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany — were forced to spend billions of dollars to halt the US currency's rise.

In an apparent attempt to head off another speculative assault on the dollar, the G-7 dropped from its statement on Saturday some key wording on currency policy that had been contained in their last three communiques.

That wording — that the group did not want a further fall of the dollar or a rise that could be deemed counterproductive — was taken by speculators as a green light to buy dollars after it was repeated by G-7 leaders at their summit in June.

This time around, economic policymakers simply emphasised their continued interest in stable exchange rates and backed that up with public statements at press briefings afterwards.

"The G-7 communique expresses a certain positive assessment of the current level (of exchange rates)," West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said.

But there was some concern here that the latest communique was so vaguely worded that it might convince speculators to have another go at bidding up the dollar.

Economic policymakers were also holding their breath over the market reaction to another part of the communique — that dealing with inflation.

"There is little evidence of a general inflationary threat," the G-7 said in its weekend statement.

Japanese officials made clear that meant the G-7 did not see any threat of global inflation, but that the group recognised that some members could still face problems with rising prices.

Outlook

The International Monetary Fund singled out the United States as a potential problem area in an annual economic outlook released today. America was "very close to the point at which acceleration of inflation is a significant danger."

If speculators think the same way, Washington's Central Bank could again be forced into raising interest rates.

And that in turn could upset the G-7's finely crafted pact to stabilise currencies by increasing the attractiveness of the dollar to international investors.

World Business Summary

Mexico, Norway call for higher world oil prices

MEXICO CITY, Sept 25. (Reuter): Leaders of the oil producing countries of Mexico and Norway yesterday called for higher world oil prices as part of efforts to bring sustained growth to developing countries. Speaking at a two-day conference on environment and development, Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid said current low crude prices deter conservation and damage producers' economies. "It's absurd that petroleum is permitted to have the low prices it is now suffering," he said. Norwegian Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland said higher oil prices would lead to development of alternative sources of energy. "There is a strong need to stabilise oil prices at a reasonable and higher level," she said. The two leaders spoke at the opening of a meeting at which Brundtland will present the Spanish version of a world commission on environment and development report entitled "Our common future." Brundtland, who heads the commission established by the United Nations in 1983, said current economic conditions have forced poor countries to strain their environments, which could bring disastrous consequences for the world. "Developing countries have had little alternative but to tax their natural resources, often beyond the limits of recovery," she said. She called for action to alleviate developing countries' foreign debt burdens and increased development aid and lending to ensure stable growth among poor countries.

Nigerian country fund would help attract new investors

LAGOS, Sept 25. (OPECNA): The successful flotation of a "country fund" by Nigeria would help attract new investors for debt conversion, privatisation or regular direct investment, a symposium here was told. Victor Bolles, general manager of the capital markets group at the Nigerian International Bank, said that foreign investors in the fund would gain experience in Nigerian markets which could spur them to make further direct investments in the country. He told the symposium organised by the Securities and Exchange Commission that the successful implementation of the proposed fund would mark a new entry by Nigeria into world capital markets. "This would not just be important for the prestige and image of Nigeria before the world community, but would reintegrate it into the world financial markets and establish the country as a place worthy of investment consideration," he stressed. However, Bolles called on the government to modify certain economic policies such as debt conversion, privatisation and commercialisation programmes as well as the Nigerian enterprises promotion decree to ensure the fund's success. For example, he said, government restrictions on dividends and capital remittance "are uncompetitive to the programmes of other countries," stressing that it must not be forgotten that the fund would be competing for investors with other country funds in the same world markets. In another paper, Dr Lawrence Clarke, a senior investment officer with the Washington-based International Finance Corporation, made a strong case for a debt-conversion country fund under which investors would hold non-voting preference shares in the country. The symposium, entitled "Stimulating foreign investment inflow to Nigeria's country fund approach," also heard of the legal implications of country fund approach, also heard of the legal implications in establishing such a fund.

Cocoa talks collapse

THE two weeks of talks on the future of the International Cacao Agreement ended in London over the weekend in failure. Faced with a four-year glut which has pushed prices down to levels last seen 12 years ago, delegates from 17 producer and 20 consumer nations could not reach agreement on a price range. Attempts to salvage the pact will be made at a meeting of the International Cacao Organisation in London next January, but there will little optimism at the weekend that the agreement, which expires in two years' time, would be saved. The December contract on the futures market closed on Friday at \$764 a tonne, a drop of about \$400 since the beginning of the year. The producer struggle against an over-supplied market entered crisis in March when the organisation's buffer stock filled to capacity at 250,000 tonnes. A second line of defence — a scheme to take a further 120,000 tonnes off the market by agreed withholding of supplies — is blocked in the absence of a deal on what price to defend. The price dispute has been aggravated by the huge increases in producers' levy payments of \$30 a tonne to the buffer stock fund. These will amount to almost \$70m by the end of this month. The organisation's secretariat proposed to suspend levy payments and sell beans to meet the cost of the pact until it expires in Sept 1990, if arrears were not paid. Consumer spokesman Peter Baron of West Germany said the meeting could not agree to the proposal but existing cash reserves should be sufficient to cover costs until January's meeting. As the cocoa delegates left London, delegates to the International Coffee Organisation were flying in to open their talks today.

UN calls for African debt relief

UNITED NATIONS, Sept 25. (Reuter): The United Nations members agreed without dissent yesterday on a recommendation that Africa's crushing debt burden be relieved through write-offs, rescheduling and grants. A section on the continent's external debts was among proposals adopted without dissent at the end of a two-week UN review of the results to date of a sweeping African economic recovery programme approved here in 1986.

"Dealing with the African crisis is a priority concern for the international community and the United Nations," the review committee comprising all active UN members declared. "It is therefore a matter of urgency that the promising actions that have been taken by all parties concerned to implement the programme of action should be strengthened and accelerated. Sustained and unfaltering efforts made by African countries must be matched by substantial and urgent efforts by the international community to provide support to them at the required levels and to create an international environment favourable to the process of reform and restructuring." In a bleak progress report that was considered by the committee, Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Africa was worse off now than in 1985. Its debt last year totalled \$218.1 billion, or 70 per cent of gross domestic product, and debt servicing cost \$29 billion, he reported. Amid fears that the committee might fail to agree on a set of proposals, delegates worked behind closed doors throughout the night to complete recommendations that were adopted at a final open meeting.

IDB loan for Dhodhak project

KARACHI, Sept 25: The Islamic Development Bank has approved a \$17.7 million loan for the Oil and Gas Development Corporation to help implement the second phase of the Dhodhak condensate gas project. According to informed sources, the OGDC has drawn up a programme for acquisition of drilling equipment and other machines against the loan amount. The OGDC has been asked by the IDB to maintain separate accounts of the project, being financed by its loan, which is to be repaid in ten years' period at a mark-up rate of 9 per cent. If the repayment of loan is prompt and according to the schedule, the agreement has a built-in concessionary provision of lowering the mark-up to 7.65 per cent. Sources said that IDB had given a loan of \$7 million to the OGDC for acquiring two oil drilling rigs a few years ago. Of this loan, the OGDC has already acquired two rigs at a cost of over \$7 million having an amount of about \$1.5 million in balance. The OGDC is seeking permission to utilise the balance amount for acquiring another rig and some other equipment. Sources said the OGDC had drawn up an arbitration programme for the current fiscal year and is expected to get assistance from other international agencies, including the World Bank, Asian Development Bank, the USAID and CIDA.

Global expansion strong, inflation still worrisome

Japanese, US production, incomes seen growing faster

WEST BERLIN, Sept 25. (Agencies): Production and incomes will grow faster this year in Japan, the United States and West European countries than was expected after last October's stock market crash, the International Monetary Fund predicted.

"The upward revision to the output projections has been particularly large in the case of Japan, where production is now expected to grow by over 5.5 per cent in 1988," said the fund's semi-annual "world economic outlook."

Growth

A slowdown to 4.2 per cent is seen for 1989.

US growth is expected to be 4 per cent, the highest rate since 1984. But a greater slowdown is predicted in 1989 to 2.8 per cent, a return to the 1987 figure which

was the lowest since the recession in 1982.

A fund official said that growth rates this year are higher than the long-term trend, due partly to the delayed effect of the drop in the price of the dollar and the price of oil.

The cheaper dollar gave a boost to US exports, which became cheaper and more saleable. Cheaper oil lowers production costs in many countries.

To get the average national income, experts just divide total production — the "gross national product" — by the total population. Since population grows by only 1 per cent or less in Japan and Western industrial countries, average incomes rise almost as fast as production.

Asian countries, which have had the fastest growing economies in recent years, were seen as due for a slight setback in 1989, their growth rate expected to drop to 6.3 per cent from 7.3.

Business is said to be slightly better in the Third World too, with the growth rate rising from 3.4 in 1987 to 4 per cent in 1989. Some of those countries are increasing their population almost as fast, so that incomes rise little if at all.

The International Monetary Fund, with a weather eye on inflation, said that economic expansion in the industrial countries had accelerated much faster than had been expected.

Outlook

But the leading agency's world economic outlook also said the Third World had not been helped much by the upturn as its debts continued to weigh heavily on efforts at economic renewal.

Finance ministers of the West's leading industrial powers announced yesterday action to ease the Third World debt crisis

that could save the poorest nations up to \$500 million a year.

French Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy called the debt accord, sealing an initiative unveiled at a Toronto summit last June, "good news for the world economy."

A British source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, described the leaders' talks as "very constructive."

"There was no banging on the table or anything like that," he said. "They were very much united in what needs to be done."

In reviewing the world economic performance, the leaders said: "Growth is continuing at a faster pace than expected earlier in the year. Employment has increased. There has also been a strong increase in investment. Inflation pressures are being contained."

US personal income growing further

IMF-G-7 meeting unlikely to produce any shocks

THE market was quiet last week as US data continued on balance to display a slowdown in economic growth. However, inflationary concerns remain.

Consumer spending continues to hold up strongly reflecting further gains in personal income.

Inflation continues to edge ahead with the consumer price index rising by 0.4 per cent in August to an annual seasonally adjusted rate of 4.6 per cent.

Whilst interest rates edged ahead slightly on the inflation figures, the dollar was broadly unchanged during the week at DM1.87 and Y134.4. As for US bonds they closed slightly lower pressured by recovering gold and commodity prices and the marginal increase in interest rates.

Equities retreated with the publication of the higher than expected budget deficit.

Increased

Real GNP increased by 3.0 per cent in the second quarter to a seasonally adjusted revised annual rate of \$29.1 billion. GNP deflator rose at an annual rate of 5.5 per cent in the second quarter of 1988. It was the largest rise

since 5.8 per cent in the third quarter 1982.

Consumer price index increased by a seasonally adjusted 0.4 per cent in August after a 0.4 per cent rise in July. For the first eight months of this year the annual seasonally adjusted rate was 4.6 per cent compared with 4.6 per cent for the whole of 1987.

Housing starts fall 3.3 per cent in August to a seasonally adjusted rate of 1,436,000 units after a revised July rise of 1.4 per cent to 1,485,000 units. Personal income increased in August by 0.2 per cent in annual terms, a return to recent firming in monetary conditions.

There will be the usual statement of a commitment to stable exchange rates and the financial markets in general, with greater policy co-operation implied.

Whilst inflationary pressure has not totally subsided indications of moderately lower economic activity in the US suggest that interest rates for the immediate future have probably plateaued. Any upward pressure on the dollar can be expected to be met by strong central authority intervention at current

levels.

1.2 per cent in August lower than the forecast of 2.7 per cent but is still rising at an annual rate of 17.3 per cent.

M4 bank and building society lending rose a revised £9.2 billion in August higher than the £8.1 billion expected.

Gross domestic product at constant factor costs increased 0.5 per cent in the second quarter to 1988 to give a year on year increase of 4 per cent.

Pressure

Investors and analysts alike are waiting in anticipation of the release next week of the UK trade data and the meeting of G-7 finance ministers. Whilst trade numbers are not expected to be as appalling as the last set, a figure in excess of £1.5 billion is expected and annualised this would exceed a £12 billion deficit for the year.

The trade surplus announced this week of DM11.1 billion in July brings the cumulative surplus for the seven months of this year to DM70.3 billion and compares with DM65.7 billion over the same period a year ago.

Provided by NBK weekly market report.

Key OPEC ministers to review oil market

MADRID, Sept 25. (Reuter): Key OPEC ministers assembled in Madrid today for new talks on the excess output of oil which has created a glut and threatens a crash in prices.

The five-man OPEC pricing committee is empowered to summon a full emergency conference of the 13-nation organisation to consider members' violations of their assigned output quotas, but few industry analysts think that very likely.

Talks

Such a move might raise market expectations of decisive action, which, if dashed, might send prices down even more steeply.

Weak oil prices have lately eased jitters about a return to inflation in the United States and other industrial nations. But

bankers say further decline may do serious damage in debt-laden Third World oil exporters like Nigeria and Venezuela.

The OPEC ministers from Algeria, Indonesia, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela were expected to lunch together then start talks in premises belonging to Indonesia's Madrid embassy, industry sources said.

But delegates declined to discuss any aspect of the two-day talks or confirm the time or venue.

Sources close to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries said the five wanted to meet quietly away from the press, anxious not to do anything that might raise false hopes in the market of major decisions.

Just how sensitive the market is demonstrated on Friday. New York prices plunged almost 50 cents a barrel on

rumours that the Saudi minister, Hisham Nazer, would not attend the Madrid talks and might send a junior envoy.

Eyewitnesses say Nazer has arrived in Madrid.

Committed

Saudi Arabia is the biggest exporter and a key player in OPEC, which is officially committed to sell oil at prices based around an S18 per-barrel reference level.

The New York market closed on Friday with Dubai, the most widely-traded OPEC crude, quoted at \$11.45/60 a barrel for November loading compared with its official OPEC selling price of \$17.42.

If OPEC members were sticking to quotas

New conditions affect OPEC quota demand: Chalabi

IRAQI Oil Minister Issam Abdul-Rahim Al-Chalabi said today his country's demand for an OPEC oil output quota equal to that of its war foe Iran could be revised.

Chalabi, on a tour of Gulf states intended to help stabilise oil prices, declined to elaborate or say if Iraq was willing to cut its output of around 2.7 million barrels per day (BPD).

Upon his arrival in Kuwait yesterday Chalabi said "we are waiting for the positions of other countries on this subject and its effect on prices," he told reporters on the first stop of his tour.

Iraq has rejected output cuts from the

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries since December 1986, insisting if it is allowed to produce as much as Iran's 2.369 million BPD.

Soaring Iraqi output is widely believed to have helped flood the market with more crude than it needs, pushing down world prices to nearly \$6 below OPEC's official benchmark of \$18 a barrel.

Meetings

A five-nation OPEC price committee began meetings yesterday in Madrid to discuss what steps to take.

Asked if Iraq still insisted on quota parity with Iran now that the two countries

are engaged in talks to end their eight-year-old conflict, Chalabi said:

Demand

"At the time when there was a demand for quota parity there were certain conditions. New conditions have arisen that must be taken into consideration in deciding the output level for each country."

Prices

Chalabi was recently quoted as saying Iraq had sacrificed enough and would not cut production until a new pipeline through Saudi Arabia raised its export capacity to 3.5 million BPD.

He denied yesterday that Iraq was res-

ponsible for the decline in world prices.

"Iraq's quota is not the crux of the matter but one of the subjects. The proof of this is that prices have fallen to a great extent since the beginning of this year at a time when Iraq production stayed the same," he said.

Chalabi is due to hold talks with Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa today.

In Baghdad, the official Iraqi News Agency INA quoted Chalabi as saying his tour was part of contacts on "means of achieving stability in the international oil market and stopping the deterioration of oil prices."

Agreement will support external financing programme

Brazil, banks sign \$82b financial package

NEW YORK, Sept. 25. (UPI): Brazil, the biggest developing world debtor, and a group of commercial bank creditors on Thursday signed a \$82 billion financial package as the Latin American country ended its moratorium on interest payments.

Under the new agreements, a spokesman for the banks estimated, Brazil could reduce its total debt by more than \$18 billion in five years and save another \$3 billion under reduced interest for the new package.

Significant

The package, the outlines of which were first announced on June 22, will support the external financing programme of Brazil and normalise its relations with the international financial community, William R. Rhodes, chairman of the 16-member commercial bank consortium that loaned money to Brazil said at the signing ceremonies.

Gold prices continue to tumble

Overheated US economy subsiding

NEW YORK, Sept. 25. (UPI): Economic indicators released this week offered signs that an overheated US economy is subsiding, the Hunt brothers of Texas filed for bankruptcy protection to avoid paying a \$134 million judgement and Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts and Co. launched a \$4.6 billion bid for Kroger Co.

The Commerce Department reported consumer prices rose a modest 0.2 per cent while food inflation started dipping 3.3 per cent in August.

The drought pushed up food costs 0.6 per cent while energy prices — due to gasoline price hikes — rose 0.9 per cent, the Labour Department said.

But excluding food and energy, prices rose only 0.2 per cent in August.

Prices

"That's the most significant number," said David Wyss, an economist with Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Massachusetts.

The improvement reflects a 1.6 per cent plunge in apparel prices as retailers held larger than usual end-of-season sales of women's clothing, Wyss said.

Apparel prices have declined 2.6 per cent in three months after jumping 3.8 per cent in the first five months of this year.

Housing starts in August sagged because of a deep slump in starts for multi-family units.

Starts for the first eight months

banks by more than \$18 billion from 1988 through 1993," Rhodes said. "One of their sheer size. At approximately \$82 billion this is a landmark package, the largest ever syndicated on the international credit markets."

"Another is the speed of the syndication," Rhodes said. "From the date we reached preliminary agreement to today's signing, three months elapsed — the shortest time span of the debt crisis," which began in 1982.

"Perhaps most significantly, this package for Brazil stands out as the first to combine new money with significant debt-reduction provisions," Rhodes said.

He said that he and his colleagues on the bank advisory committee for Brazil, as the consortium calls itself, estimate that "Brazil potentially can reduce its external debt to commercial

banks on Thursday is "nothing more than shuffling the deck chairs on the proverbial titanic. They can't write the loans off, they can't force Brazil to pay off."

Deal

Among the creditors in the deal is Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, America's 12th largest bank holding company, which at the end of June had \$18 billion total exposure in Brazilian loans and investments. This represents 1 per cent of assets, or 36 per cent of common shareholder equity.

Said Fred Wrightman, an analyst with Duff and Phelps Inc. of Chicago.

Mellon is "not going to make much money on this," Wrightman said.

Mellon unilateral suspended interest payments on medium and long-term loans, which comprise almost \$70 billion of the total debt, in February 1987 because falling exports left it without sufficient foreign currency.

of new loans in various forms, and guarantees \$15 billion of short-term credits for at least two years.

Under the "exit bonds" provisions of the package, to date more than 80 banks have subscribed over \$1 billion in exit bonds which will be issued in exchange for the same amount of Brazilian public sector bond. These securities, which will have a fixed 6 per cent interest rate, will mature in 25 years and will have a 10-year grace period. The bonds will be exchangeable at par into a new issue of indexed cruzado-denominated Brazilian Treasury obligations.

Payments

Brazil unilaterally suspended interest payments on medium and long-term loans, which comprise almost \$70 billion of the total debt, in February 1987 because falling exports left it without sufficient foreign currency.

Kuwait supports Egypt's talks with IMF

CAIRO, Sept. 25. (KUNA): A senior Kuwaiti official said today his country is ready to lend support to Egypt in its ongoing negotiations with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank for rescheduling of its debts.

The deputy director of the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development, Abdul Wahab Al Badr, added in a statement carried by the Egyptian Middle East News Agency that Kuwait also supports Cairo's demands for additional loans from the two monetary agencies.

"My country is ready to offer any help Egypt might need in its negotiations with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank," Al Badr was quoted by the agency as saying.

Move

In a surprise move on Wednesday, Bunker and Herbert filed for protection under chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy code in a Dallas court, saying Minpeco had required them to post a \$225 million bond to cover the claim, interest and other costs pending an appeal of the verdict.

Lamar Hunt, owner of the Kansas City Chiefs football team, has filed a petition for bankruptcy protection.

Kohlberg Kravis Roberts and Co.'s \$4.6 billion buyout bid for Kroger Co., the Cincinnati grocery chain, may signal the start of a bidding war with the Haft family of Landover, Maryland, which launched a \$4.3 billion offer last week.

Kroger executives, trying to keep the chain independent, say they are pursuing their own restructuring plan.

Three times in the past three years, Kroger has acquired a food company initially bought from the Haft family, including Safeway Stores Inc. which was broken up after the sale.

The Kuwaiti official said Arab monetary agencies can together finance several development projects in Egypt to help re-emerge the Egyptian economy.

He said the Kuwaiti fund has already asked Egypt to present project proposals so that the fund could help finance them.

Al Badr noted that the Kuwait Fund for Economic Development granted Egypt \$37 million since last year in two loans to finance such projects.

Price reforms send inflation soaring

BEIJING, Sept. 25. (Reuters): China's communist leaders meet to endorse a slowdown of controversial price reforms that have sent inflation soaring to record levels, Western diplomats said after.

The annual plenary meeting of the party's Central Committee, coming shortly after some bank runs and panic buying, will try to slow the overheating economy — but how is not yet known.

"Price reforms are definitely on the back burner," said a diplomat.

"The leadership will focus on keeping inflation under control but there is confusion about how to do it."

Inflation surged to a year-on-year rate of 19 per cent in June, the worst since the communists seized power in 1949.

Diplomats said China would try to give more power to the Central Bank to curb unchecked spending by government departments and state-run companies, a major cause of the current round of inflation.

That would mean a loss of power for local governments, which have been able to gain easy credit to finance high growth.

Industrial production jumped by 17 per cent in the first nine months of the year.

Price reforms, the key to China's broad programme of

KUWAIT

BANK SECTOR	P. CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL.	TRADE
-NATIONAL BANK	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	395000	20
-GULF BANK	0.430	0.430	0.430	0.430	350000	9
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	760000	17
-AHU. BANK	0.385	0.380	0.380	0.380	100000	8
-B.I.K.N.E	0.390	0.395	0.395	0.395	180000	7
-K.R.E.B.	0.410	—	—	—	—	—
-BURGAN BANK	0.320	0.320	0.320	0.320	150000	3
-K.F. HOUSE	0.540	0.530	0.530	0.530	120000	2
INVESTMENT SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT INV. CO.	0.154	—	—	—	—	—
-K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210	—	—	—	—	—
-K.I.I.C.	0.152	—	—	—	—	—
-COM.FACILITIES	0.495	0.480	0.480	0.480	10000	1
-ALHAR INV.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
-I.F.A.	0.100	—	—	—	—	—
-INV. PEARL KUT	0.104	—	—	—	—	—
INSURANCE SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT INSURANCE	0.730	—	—	—	—	—
-GULF INSURANCE	0.370	—	—	—	—	—
-AHILIA INS. CO.	0.580	—	—	—	—	—
-WARBA INS. CO.	0.460	—	—	—	—	—
REAL EST. SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT R.EST. CO.	0.236	—	—	—	—	—
-UNI. R.EST. CO.	0.106	0.104	0.104	0.104	100000	2
-MAT. R.EST. CO.	0.214	—	—	—	—	—
-SALHIAH R.E.	0.080	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT PROJECTS	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	160000	3
KUT R.E.I. CO.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
INDUSTRY SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-MAT. IND. CO.	0.530	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT M.P. IND.	0.300	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT CEMENT CO.	0.255	—	—	—	—	—
-REF. IND. CO.	0.420	0.415	0.415	0.415	160000	3
-N.A.M.T.C.O.	0.000	—	—	—	—	—
-GULF CABLE	1.090	1.090	1.090	1.090	200000	3
-K.P.H. IND. CO.	0.204	—	—	—	—	—
-COMT. MARINE	0.350	—	—	—	—	—
-K.S.H. REP. CO.	0.045	—	—	—	—	—
SERVICES SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-OVERLAND TRANS	0.082	—	—	—	—	—
-K.N.C. CO.	0.190	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT HOTELS CO.	0.170	—	—	—	—	—
-P. WAREHOUSING	0.164	—	—	—	—	—
-CON.MKT.CNPK.	0.018	—	—	—	—	—
-MOBILE TELE.	0.380	—	—	—	—	—
-KUT COMPUTER	0.178	—	—	—	—	—
FOOD SECTOR	—	—	—	—	—	—
-LIVESTOCK T.T.	0.250	—	—	—	—	—
-UNI. FISHERIES	0.154	—				

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AGE CATCHES UP WITH MOSES

'Flojo' clinches 100 metres gold

SEOUL, Sept. 25. (Reuters): Florence Griffith Joyner flew to Olympic victory in the 100 metres but age beat Ed Moses today.

But a widening doping scandal marred the Games and two Israeli yachtsmen were sent home for breaking a Jewish fast.

Griffith Joyner, her arms raised in triumph, beamed as she scurched home three strides ahead of her teammate Evelyn Ashford and East German Heike Drechsler. She then ran a happy lap of honour clutching a huge Star and Stripes.

"I looked forward to being ranked number one in the 100," said 'Flojo', the glamour queen of the Games. "Now I look forward to being ranked number one in the 200."

Bouncy

But as 'Flojo' rejoiced, Moses smiled sadly. The old man of the track lost his 12-year stranglehold on the 400 metres hurdles to his bouncy US teammate Andrew Phillips.

Moses, 33, shadowed the leaders for the first 100 metres until Phillips blasted away for gold, leaving Senegal's Dia Ba with the silver and Moses with the bronze.

Phillips looked back tears on the medal podium and later paid tribute to Moses, saying "He's been my inspiration, my motivation and idol."

Two more weightlifters — Hungarian Kalman Csengeri and Fernando Mariaca of Spain — were disqualified for doping today. The ban brought to six the number of athletes sent home for failing drug tests at the Seoul Games.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) cautioned the Spanish team's doctors, saying they were partly to blame for Mariaca's offence.

The Israeli team, racked by controversy over observance of the Yom Kippur fast, today ordered two yachtsmen home for



Phillips (left) crosses the finish line in the 400 metres hurdles. Right: Griffith Joyner raises her arms in victory. (Reuters wirephoto)



better the previous mark of 54.61 set by Morocco's Nawa El Moutawakil in 1984.

American defending champion Roger Kingdom was in equally impressive form in the opening round of the men's 110 metres hurdles.

He clocked the fastest qualifying time of 13.40 seconds despite crashing through four hurdles.

World record holder Butch Reynolds, seeking to make amends for his World Championship bronze in Rome last year, cruised through the men's 400 metres quarterfinals, winning his heat in 44.46 seconds.

Thomas Schoenlebe and Innocent Egbunike — gold and silver medalists in Rome — also survived unscathed.

Nigerian Egbunike and East German Schoenlebe finished second and third respectively behind American Danny Everett, heat winner in 44.83. Jamaica's Bert Cameron, world champion in 1983, qualified in fourth place.

But world junior holder Steve Lewis clocked the fastest qualifying time. The 19-year-old American won his heat in 44.41 seconds.

Kenya's Paul Ereng and Nixon Kiprotich showed they would be formidable opponents for Moroccan favorite Said Aouita in tomorrow's 800 metres final when they won their semifinals.

Addition

Ereng clocked one minute 44.55 seconds in the first semifinal, with defending champion Joaquim Cruz of Brazil second.

Kiprotich was slightly slower, clocking 1:44.71 ahead of Aouita.

Aouita, who wore an adhesive plaster on the front of his right thigh in addition to the one he has been wearing on the back of his left thigh, said the extra dressing "was just a precaution."

Ellen Fielder had begun the third day of athletics competition on a high note for the East Germans by setting an Olympic record in her first round heat of the women's 400 metres hurdles.

She clocked 54.58 seconds to

today, a Soviet coach said. She made untypical mistakes that left her second and third in two events. Her teammate, rising star Svetlana Boginskaya, took the fourth gold, as well as a silver.

Soviet high jumper Gennady Avdeyenko beat American Hollis Conway and Swedish world champion Patrick Sjoeberg with a leap of 2.38 metres. But he failed in his try to improve Cuban Javier Sotomayor's world mark of 2.43.

Sjoeberg shared the bronze with another Soviet, Rudolf Povarnitsin.

As sporting legends tumbled like tune pins, Mary Slaney of United States, who fell in the 3,000 metres final in Los Angeles, finished 10th after running a disappointing race.

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SPORTS BRIEFS

W. German Cup

BONN, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Eintracht Frankfurt, smarting from the embarrassment of being held 1-1 by soccer part-timers Wolfsburg in the West German Cup, slammed six goals in their first round replay yesterday. Frankfurt won 6-1.

Formula 3000

TOKYO, Sept. 25. (AP): Japan's top driver, Kazuyoshi Hoshino, won the seventh race of the international Formula 3000 series in a Lola T88-50 Mugen, beating countryman Aguri Suzuki by 18 seconds.

Himalayan climb

KATHMANDU, Nepal, Sept. 25. (AP): An international expedition to Mount Annapurna I has set up its camp two, according to a message received here today. The camp was established on Sept. 12 at an elevation of 6,350 metres on the 8,091-metres Himalayan peak.

America's Cup

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 25. (Reuter): Lawyers for the San Diego Yacht Club and New Zealand's Mercury Bay Boating Club will consult a New York judge on October 12 at the request of Michael Fay, leader of New Zealand's failed America's Cup bid.

Freelance jockey

NEWBRIDGE, Ireland, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Freelance jockey Declan Gillespie enjoyed his second classic triumph of the season on a Vincent O'Brien-trained runner when Dark Lomond won the Irish St Leger by three lengths at the Curragh yesterday.

Clarin's tennis

PARIS, Sept. 25. (AP): Petra Langrova of Czechoslovakia, ranked 259th in the world, upset 76th-ranked Sandra Wasserman of Belgium today to win the \$50,000 Clarins Open women's tennis tournament.

Bari GP

BARI, Italy, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Austria's Thomas Muster won the Bari Grand Prix tennis tournament today, beating Marcelo Filippi of Uruguay 2-6 6-1 7-5.

German Masters

STUTTGART, West Germany, Sept. 25. (AP): Spain's Jose-Maria Olazabal shot a 68 today to come from behind and win the 900,000 mark (\$486,000) German Masters golf tournament.

Baseball results

NEW YORK, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Results of Major League baseball games played yesterday.

American League			
New York	5	Boston	4
Oakland	5	Milwaukee	2
Toronto	1	Cleveland	0
Kansas City	6	Chicago	2
Seattle	3	Texas	0
Minnesota	3	California	2
Detroit	1	Baltimore (postponed-rain)	0
National League			
New York	14	St. Louis	1
Los Angeles	7	San Francisco	3
Chicago	2	Pittsburgh	1
Montreal	1	Philadelphia	0
Cincinnati	2	Atlanta	1
San Diego	3	Houston	0

RESULTS of the Hebrew Bridge Club games played on Saturday:

1. Santosh Aurora & J. Gojjar
2. Sultan Ali Haider & Peter Harris
3. Abdin Amer & Hossam EW

1. Mrs B. Pereira & D. Pereira
2. Salman Ali & K.T. Simon
3. G. Rajeev & M. Vadagnanathan

RESULTS of the SAS Bridge Club game played yesterday:

1. Irene Shabir & Suhai Fozia
2. Ghofron Mikail & Madge McKeon
3. Farah Abduljabbir & Bianca Housman.

Agassi edges McEnroe for final



Agassi returns a volley to McEnroe during the semifinal match. (Reuter wirephoto)

AUSTRALIAN SKIPPER WRESTS INITIATIVE FROM PAKISTAN

Border gives Aussies 5-run lead



Border: hit an unbeaten 113

FAISALABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 25. (Reuter): Allan Border played a true captain's innings of 113 not out today to inch Australia into a five-run first innings lead over Pakistan in the second cricket Test.

Border wrested the initiative from Pakistan, who reduced the touring team to 170 for six, and when he eventually ran out of partners his magnificent century had carried Australia to 321 all out at the close of the third day.

Difficulty

Pakistan, who won the acrimonious first Test in Karachi, a draw seems the likeliest result when play resumes after tomorrow's rest day.

Border had still to get off the mark when Australia started the day in some difficulty on 128 for four, but he grafted steadily under a lowering sky with support from Ian Healy (27), Tony Dodemaide (19) and Tim May (14).

The Australian captain's painstaking effort anchored the middle and lower-order batting, and his 23rd Test hundred took him into fifth place behind leading Test century-makers Sunil Gavaskar (34) Don Bradman

and Steve Waugh (29).

Border's chancery innings occupied 328 minutes and included 11 fours. He was so relaxed that he refused an offer of bad light in the morning and seemed loth to come off even for a light drizzle in the afternoon.

It was the perfect recovery from the frustrations of Karachi where Australia's heavy defeat came amid their protests over the state of the pitch and Pakistani umpiring decisions.

Despite the achievements of the left-hander from Queensland, a draw seems the likeliest result when play resumes after tomorrow's rest day.

Australia were aided by a lapse from Pakistan wicketkeeper Salim Yousaf. With the score 257 for eight, he put down a fairly easy catch to his right off May, who had yet to score. May's personal total was modest, but his ninth-wicket partnership with Border was worth 62.

Border and nightwatchman Dodemaide kept Pakistan at bay for 90 minutes and 45 runs in the morning before the latter was caught at forward short-leg off medium-pacer Mudassar Nazar.

Peter Sleep saw Australia past the lunch break but was bowled

by Tauseef soon afterwards.

However, Healy proved a stout ally for Border until Javed Miandad took the second new ball at 256. Three deliveries later Iqbal Qasim took a neat catch at slip off left-arm paceman Saleem Jaffer to dismiss Healy.

Border then accelerated and, with May holding the other end,

Steve Waugh, who made nought and 13 in the first Test, had another bad day, falling three runs later for one. He was well beaten going forward to a ball from off-spinner Tauseef Ahmed and convincingly stumped.

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